Cambria Freeman.

McPIKE, Editor and Publisher.

"HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE."

Terms, $2 per year, in advance.

LUME X. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1876. NUMBER 32.

ERIFF'S SALES.

writs of *Fi. Fa., Vend.* issued out of the Court of Cambria county and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public House in Ebensburg, on September 4th, 1876, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following real estate, to wit:

ALL the right, title and interest of Matthew Yoder township, fronting on and extending back ... alley on the north, and ... the south having thereon ... house and frame stable, ... in execution and to be ... Fi. Fa. Peck.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of John ... Cambria county, Pa., ... parcel of land situate ... Cambria county, Pa., ... having thereon erected ... log barn, now in the occupancy of John Trexler. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John H. Kelly.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of N. Wolf, ... situate in the ... township, Cambria ... township road on the ... Wetroth on the ... thereon erected a ... stable, now in ... Taken in execution ... parcel of land ... Cambria county, Pa., ... Taken in execution ... James E. ... others, containing ... thereon erected ... two story log house ... to be sold at the suit of Wm. M. ... Collins, Johnston ...

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Samuel ... John McGough, jr., ... ground situate in ... county, Penn'a, ... and Hunting- ... John Spafe, George ... having thereon erected a ... frame stable, now in ... Taken in ... Robert McCauley. ... the suit of Henry D. ... Samuel S. Blair, and ... R. L. Johnston.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of George ... certain lot of ... Ward of the Borough ... county, Pa., fronting on ... on the north by a pri- ... south by the Town Hall, ... a two story frame house, ... frame house attached, and ... in the occupancy of ... Taken in execution and to ... the suit of R. L. Johnston.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Charles ... parcel of land ... Cambria county, ... Dennison, M. St. ... containing 40 acres, ... cleared, ... Johns on. Taken ... the suit of Tierney ...

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Nicholas ... tract of land situate ... county, Pa., bound- ... as follows: Beginning at a ... of Verhouer and Wentroth; ... Wentroth and Korabaugh ... hemlock; thence by ... 287 perches, more or ... Smithbour corner; thence still by ... tract of Means ... line between ... perches, more or less, ... tract; thence south ... place of beginning— ... unimproved. ... be sold at the suit of ... in lace for L. L. Christy ...

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of William ... parcel of land ... Cambria county, ... Oakland and ... acres more or less, ... cleared, having there- ... frame house and a log sta- ... of William McCombie, ... be sold at the suit of ...

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of John Fli- ... parcel of ground ... Cambria county Pa., ... and extending back ... south and an alley on ... a two story ... and frame building ... occupied. Taken ... the suit of Bernard ...

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of John ... parcel of land ... Cambria county Pa., ... containing 118 acres, ... cleared, with two or ... erected a two story log ... wagon shed, now in ... Taken in exe- ... the suit of Elizabeth Str- ...

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Daniel ... parcel of land s t- ... Cambria county, Pa., ... Reese, David Evans, ... and others, containing ... more or less, about 60 acres cleared, ... erected a two ... stable. Also, all the ... Daniel Murray, of, in ... Cambria county, Pa., adjoining ... of R. Hall Roan, and ... containing 75 acres, more ... new in the occu- ... Taken in execution and ... James Edward Humphreys. ... and interest of Jacob ... piece or parcel of land ... Cambria county Pa., ... Charles Junkin, ... containing about 60 ... cleared, having thereon ... frame barn and ... in the occupancy of ... story frame house in ... Kuhsman. Taken in ... at the suit of A. H. ...

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Henry ... piece or parcel of land ... township, Cambria county, ... Weakland, heirs ... and others, co-tain- ... 40 acres cleared, ... story plank house, ... cupancy of Henry Weak- ... and to be sold at the ... third of the purchase ... property is knocked ... two-thirds upon con- ...

HERMAN BAUMER, Sheriff. ... Aug. 14, 1876.

LOWS' APPRAISEMENTS.

is hereby given that the fol- ... of personal pro- ... and set apart for ... under the Act of As- ... April, A. D. 1851, have ... Office at Ebensburg ... to the Orphans' Court of ... for confirmation and allow- ... the 6th day of SEPTEM- ...

ment of certain per- ... and set apart for Rose ... late of Johnstown ...

ment of certain per- ... and set apart for Eliza- ... late of Johnstown ...

ment of certain per- ... and set apart for the child ... late of Conemaugh town- ...

ment of certain per- ... and set apart for Julian ... Mohler, late of Barr ...

M. SINGER, Register. ... Aug. 7, 1876.

EDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of PETER WOODLEY, Sr. ... on the estate of Peter ... ship, Cambria county, ... to the undersigned, ... to whom all persons in- ... are requested to make im- ... and those having claims will ... authenticated for settle- ...

PAUL FARNER, Executor.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of *Vend. Expon.*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Mansion House, Johnstown, on **Saturday, September 2d, 1876,** at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following real estate, to wit:

ALL the right, title and interest of Jacob Gates, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Yoder township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of George Gates, Cambria Iron Company, and Peter Gardner, containing 100 acres, 30 acres cleared, having thereon erected a one-and a-half story house, log stable and spring house; now in the occupancy of Jacob Gates. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Charles McBride, with notice to Charles Morley and Wm. Lynn, terra tenants, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in Prospect borough, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lots of Tom Martin and James McFall, fronting on Quarry street and running back to line of Pa. Rail Road, having thereon erected a two story plank house; now in the occupancy of Chas. Morley. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of C. B. Ellis.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of David D. Goughnour, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in Woolvale borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Maple avenue on the east, First street on the north, Pa. Rail Road on the west, and lot of Edward Thomas on the south; in possession of D. D. Goughnour. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of the Johnstown Mechanical Works.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of George Shaffer, of, in and to a piece or lot of ground situate in the Fifth ward, Johnstown borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Napoleon street on one side and Haynes street on the other, and adjoining lot of John Kehoe and running back to an alley, having thereon erected a two story dwelling with store room, now in the occupancy of George Shaffer, and a two story double dwelling house and plank stable, in the occupancy of Wm. Griffith and Louis Weigand. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of the Johnstown Building and Loan Association.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of John M. Bowman, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in the Fifth ward, Johnstown borough Cambria county, Pa., having thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house, now in the occupancy of Frederick Reiber on the east, an alley on the south, and an alley on the west, having thereon erected a two story brick house and frame stable; now in the occupancy of Calvin Hilton. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Geo. Wood.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Wm P. Patton, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in the Fourth ward of Johnstown boro', Cambria county, Penn'a, fronting on Bedford street, having Stony Creek on one side and an alley on the other side, and extending back to lot of Hon. John F. Barnes, having thereon erected a two story frame house, a two story plank furniture shop and a furniture room; now in the occupancy of Wm. P. Patton. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of the Williamsport Furniture Company.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Peter Horner, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Yoder township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of the Cambria Iron Company, Geo. Spangler, Yost Hochstine and others, containing 20 acres, more or less, all cleared and fenced, having thereon erected a one story plank house and log stable, not now occupied. Also, all the right, title and interest of Peter Horner, jr., in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Conemaugh township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Archy Horner, Christian Horner and Eli Horner, containing 30 acres more or less, about one acre cleared, having thereon erected a log cabin, not now occupied. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Jacob C. Horner, administrator of Jacob Horner, deceased.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Charles Kaylor, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in Woodvale borough Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Maple avenue, having lot of George Keagle on the one side and lot of the Johnstown Manufacturing Company on the other side, and an alley on the back, having thereon erected a two story house, now in the occupancy of Chas. Kaylor and August Keilline. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John Thomas.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Conrad Steakman, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in the Sixth ward, Johnstown borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Grant street and bounded on the west by lot of Karl Smithberger, on the south by an alley, and on the east by an alley, having thereon erected a two story dwelling house; now in the occupancy of Conrad Steckman. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Bracken & Egan.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Jacob Lightner, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in Cambria borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on the north on Broad street, adjoining lot of John McCann on the west and lot of Stewart St. Clair on the east, and extending back to an alley on the south, having thereon erected a two story plank house and stable; now in the occupancy of Jacob Lightner. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Wood, Morrell & Co.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Wm. J. Headrick, of, in and to all the undivided nine-tenths of a certain tract of land situate in the township of Taylor, in the county of Cambria and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a hickory; thence south 31½ degrees, east 7 perches, to a white oak at line of Daniel Goughnour; thence north 69 degrees east 70 perches, to a post; thence north 13 degrees, west 159 perches, to a post at line of Sam'l Goughnour; thence north 80 degrees, west 55 perches, to a post; thence south 69 degrees west 84 perches, to a post; thence south 25 degrees, west 50 perches and 18 links, to a post; thence south 52 degrees, west 37 perches, to a hickory at place of beginning —containing 134 acres and 3 perches, having thereon erected a two story plank house, bank barn and other outbuildings; now in the occupancy of Wm. J. Headrick. Also, all the right, title and interest of Wm. J. Headrick, of, in and to a certain lot of ground situate in the borough of East Conemaugh, Cambria county, Pa., known as Lot No. 7, fronting on Railroad street and being about two rods wide and twelve rods deep, having thereon erected a two story frame tenement house, now in the occupancy of ——. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Adam Biershank.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Henry Boyer, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Adams township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Martin Custer, David Kring, Samuel Fullmer, and others, containing 23 acres, more or less, having thereon erected a two story plank house and a log barn, now in the occupancy of Joseph Penrod. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of the Directors of the Poor of Cambria county.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid when the property is knocked down, and the remaining two-thirds upon confirmation of the deed.

HERMAN BAUMER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Aug. 14, 1876.

REGISTAR'S NOTICE!

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named Accounts have been passed and filed in the Register's Office at Ebensburg, in and for the County of Cambria, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said county, for confirmation and allowance, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1876, to wit:

1. The final account of Wm. Young, guardian of Jesse Smeaton, a minor child of Jane Smeaton, late of Scotland, deceased.
2. The account of D. A. Berkeypile, guardian of Wm. H. Farmer, a minor child of Susan Farmer, late of Conemaugh township, deceased.
3. The first and final account of Moses Kring, guardian of Sarah Jane, William and Jas. Shank, minor children of John Shank, late of Adams township, deceased.
4. The second account of David I. Horner, Administrator *de bonis non, cum testamento annexo* of Isaac Horner, late of Richland township, dec'd.
5. The first and partial account of Edmund J. Waters, one of the executors of Edward Evans, late of the borough of Ebensburg, deceased.
6. The first and final account of Jacob Hoffman, administrator of Gideon Kring, late of Adams township, deceased.
7. The account of Francis O'Friel executor of Lena Delozier, late of Allegheny township, dec'd.
8. The final account of Michael McGuire and Charles McMahaney, administrators of George Bruce, late of Allegheny township, deceased.
9. The second and partial account of Margaret Leavy and Augustin Walters, executors of Michael Leavy late of Loretto borough, deceased.
10. The second and final account of Ellen M. Walters, administratrix of Henry Walters, late of Johnstown borough, deceased.
11. The first and partial account of Alvin Evans, administrator of John O. Evans, late of Ebensburg borough, deceased.
12. The account of Wm. Cole, administrator of John Madison, late of Adams township, deceased.
13. The account of James Boland administrator of John C. Boland, late of Summitville borough, deceased.
14. The first and partial account of Henry Walters, administrator of S. A. Kephart, late of Wilmore borough, deceased.
15. The first and final account of Gen. M. Reade, trustee to sell the real estate of Edward Donaldson, late of Washington township, deceased.

JAMES M. SINGER, Register.

Register's Office, Ebensburg, Aug. 7, 1876.

THE SONG OF THE PRINTER.

Pick and click
Goes the type in the stick,
As the printer stands at his case;
His eyes glance quick, and his fingers pick
The type at a rapid pace;
And one by one as the letters go,
Words are piled up steady and slow—
Steady and slow,
But still they grow,
And words of fire they soon will glow;
Wonderful words, that without a sound
Traverse the earth to its utmost bound,
Words that shall make
The tyrant quake,
And the fetters of the oppress'd shall break;
Word that can crumble an army's might,
Or treble its strength in a righteous fight.
Yet the type they look but leaden and dumb,
As he put them in place with finger and thumb;
But the printer smiles,
And his work beguiles
By chanting a song as the letters he piles,
With a pick and click,
Like the world's chronometer, tick! tick! tick!

O, where is the man with such simple tools
Can govern the world as I?
With a printing press, an iron stick,
And a little leaden die,
With paper of white, and ink of black,
I support the Right, and the Wrong attack.

Say, where is he, or who may he be,
That can rival the printer's power?
To no monarchs that live the wall doth he give,
Their sway lasts only an hour;
While the printer still grows, and God only knows
When his might shall cease to tower!

A CONNECTICUT MYSTERY.

A SUICIDE AND THE STORY IT RECALLS.

A recent item in the Hartford, Connecticut papers, recording the finding at Middletown of the body of a laboring man, apparently about 60 years of age, which was afterward identified as Patrick Nugent, of Cromwell, furnishes an opportunity to make public the facts of a case that has long been esteemed, by those familiar with it, as one of the most remarkable instances of the worthlessness of circumstantial evidence on record. Now that the accused has tragically met his death at the very spot and in the very manner that, nineteen years ago, he was suspected of ending the life of another, it seems right that a clear and coherent story of the whole affair should be given, that his memory may be cleared of the aspersions that have been cast upon him during life, by those—and there are many—who would never admit, even in the face of direct evidence, that they could so have wronged a man.

In its issue of February 4, 1875, the *Constitution*, a weekly newspaper, published at Middletown, Connecticut, contained the following:

Charles E. Sage, a son of Edmund Sage, left his home in Cromwell a week ago last Thursday, to work on a distant part of the farm. He was seen at work there until about noon, since when no trace can be found of him. Rumors that a boy like him had been seen turned out unreliable, and all were traced to one source. On Tuesday, neighbors turned out, and a thorough search was made. Evidence was found that, in the minds of those present, was sufficient to convince them that he had met with foul play. Suspicion rests upon a man and his wife named Nugent, with whom young Sage had some trouble on the day of his departure. They have been arrested, and are now in jail. Mr. Sage, the father, has offered a reward of $200 for the recovery of the body of his son.

A fortnight later, February 18, the same newspaper gave further information on the subject, as follows:

The person who were arrested on suspicion have been set at liberty, as there is not sufficient evidence to detain them. The general opinion is, that the boy has been murdered, and strong evidence is accumulating that way. It is thought that, when the river breaks up, the body may be found.

One morning in the early autumn of 1857, some boys strolling along the Connecticut shore of Long Island Sound, about a mile east of the Connecticut River, found a headless corpse upon the beach, which had evidently been washed up by the waves. The head was entirely gone, and but little flesh remained upon the bones, indicating that the body had been long in the water. Of clothing there was only the remnant of one stocking. A physician from the neighboring village of Lyme was summoned, and pronounced the opinion that the bones were those of a boy about 15 years old. The body was temporarily interred on the beach, a little wooden cross marked the spot, and a statement of the facts sent to a New London paper by a lawyer of the town.

The statement in the New London paper was seen by Mr. Sage, father of the missing lad, who at once made a journey to Lyme, where, on hearing the facts, he had the body disinterred and removed to Cromwell for burial, averring his firm belief that the body was that of his son. The bringing of the body to Cromwell at once re awakened public interest in the case, and it became the subject of general conversation in that and neighboring towns. The friends of Sage were very sure that the body was that of the missing lad, claiming that they could detect certain peculiarties in the fragments of dress found on the body to bear out their theory. Medical men pronounced the opinion that the head had been severed from the body by violent means.

People again looked askance at Nugent, who was a rather under-sized Irishman, of inoffensive appearance, who, with his wife and one chid, a little girl, had lived in Cromwell as a laborer, much of the time at work for the senior Sage. Especially in dignant were they at the effrontery of the Nugents in claiming that young Sage was not dead at all, when "everybody knew" that he had not been seen or heard from since his appearance at Nugent's house. The general belief in Nugent's guilt became a popular certainty, when it was known that a sailor named John Amos Benson, who had recently appeared in town looking for work, had, while temporarily employed by Mr. Sage, suddenly declared that he had been a witness of the murder, that on the day of Sage's disapperance he was passing through Cromwell in a violent snow storm, when he heard noises at a barn, and going to the locality, saw Nugent inflict the fatal blow upon Sage with a threshing flail; that Nugent then discovered his presence, and threatened to take his life if he ever betrayed him; that he had kept silent till now through fear, but that young Sage had appeared to him in a vision and demanded that he should reveal the facts. As Benson was a delicately-built little foreigner, weighing only 100 pounds, while Nugent was of strong build, the statement was at once accepted as true, and Nugent was rearrested.

On the 14th of October Nugent was brought before Justice M. R. Warner, assisted by James Edwards, Moses Culvert, State's Attorney, for the State, and Walter S. Carney, now of New York city, for the prisoner. The first witness called was Miss Elizabeth W. Sage, who testified that her brother left home at 8 a. m., on the day when he was last seen; that she saw Nugent that night, and inquired as to his whereabouts, when, after some hesitation, he answered: "You will not see Charles to-night." Edward Sage, the father, testified that Nugent had been in his employ six years; was discharged the first of the month. The day of the disappearance, Nugent was threshing oats at Mr. Sage's barn whither Charles went. As he did not return at the proper time, the father went several times, searching for him, and Nugent very reluctantly assisted in the search, but would not go up on the hay-mow. Mrs. Nugent told witness that Nugent and Charles "had a clinch." Witness then testified as to his trip to Lyme, and exhuming the remains found there, and his belief that they were those of his son. Isaac B. Baldwin testified to clots of blood found among the hay; to blood spots found on the barn floor three feet square, some of which he scraped up with a knife, and to tracks in the snow leading from the barn to the Connecticut river. Six other witnesses, including the village doctor, testified similarly in reference to the hay being much tumbled, and to blood on the barn floor, and the tracks leading to the river were described as those that would be made by persons drawing some substance in a bag; that a hole was also found in the ice, into which it was supposed that the body had been thrust, while a pole identified as from Sage's woodpile was found near by, and in addition a piece of a plaid coat lining that Miss Sage identified as from a shawl of hers, which had served later to line her brother's coat.

There were few, if any, persons in the room who would not have voted for conviction on the spot, without waiting for the State's conclusive and final evidence, the testimony of Benson. Yet all eyes were turned intently upon the witness as "John Amos Benson" was called. Giving his testimony in a cool and collected manner, he said:

I heard some one threshing in the barn; went up to it, and heard swearing; looked in through the crack and heard Nugent say, "you have often moved the old horse from the place where I had placed him, and you shall never do it again." Nugent then struck Charles Sage with his flail across the back and shoulders, and then on the head, felling him to the floor on his face, and breaking the flail staff. He tucked the broken staff into the straw, came back, turned Sage over, and gave him a "jab" and then came to the door, looking very red in the face. Seeing me, he exclaimed, "How long have you been here?" I made no reply. When Nugent came out of the barn, I saw he had a large jack knife in his hand that was bloody. The knife he gave me before I left in the morning. I said, "It is very cold." Nugent said, "Yes, come into the house." Between the house and barn Nugent said, "I have a job I want you to help me do." I said, "Well." We then went in, and Nugent, asking his wife for warm water, washed his hands, and we "drinked." Nugent then went out for fifteen or twenty minutes, and on his return we "drinked" again. Nugent then asked me if I was ready. I said, "Yes." We then went to the south barn and drew the corpse to the east door, when Nugent went round the north side of the barn, took a board, and shoved it into the east door. At this door the sill is some six and a half feet above the ground, a cellar being under the barn. I put the body on the board, and we slid it on to the ground; then we carried it to the north barn and laid it on the floor. Nugent got on to the mow, and I lifted the body till Nugent got hold of it and drew it up. I then got up, and we carried it to the next mow. Nugent got up and I raised the body till he got hold of it and pulled it up. Here we left it and went to the house. Nugent said, "If you tell of it, I can get enough to kill you any time." He then said he would go after some liquor, and his wife said she would go with him. She wanted to tell the old man. I stayed with Nugent all this night, and left the next morning for Westerfield.

The defence offering no testimony, the case was submitted without argument. After a few moments' consultation, the court announced that Patrick Nugent stood committed to Haddam jail, to be held for trial before the next term of Supreme Court. Upon the meeting of the court in December, a grand jury found a true bill against Nugent, and his trial was ordered for the next term of court, in February, 1858.

Everything seemed now to point to the speedy conviction of Nugent, when to the astonishment of most of the inhabitants of Cromwell, the *Constitution* of December 21, 1857, under the head of "Strange Developments," announced that the community was in an extraordinary state of excitement over developments in the case of Charles E. Sage. After recapitulating the evidence against Nugent, it says: "The case was very strong, and conviction seemed inevitable, But Charles Sage is *alive*." The paper goes on to narrate that a nephew of Mr. Sage, jr., residing in Ithaca, New York, had received a certain letter from Pennsylvania, signed "William Russell," that contained some allusions to young Sage, which aroused the suspicions of the brother-in law of Mr. Sage, sr., to an extent that led him to visit Pennsylvania, where he discovered that "Mr. Russell" was no other than his nephew, the missing Charles E. Sage. Taking the lad with him to Ithaca, Mr. Williams (the brother-in-law) then visited Cromwell and revealed his discovery, whereupon Mr. Sage went to Ithaca and identified his son. The paper adds that measures were at once put on foot to secure Benson, who was still living at Cromwell, and release Nugent.

An extra session of the Supreme Court was called at Middletown, when a *nolle prosequi* was entered, and Nugent discharged. The law officers sent to arrest Benson found him at a Methodist prayer meeting engaged in exhorting sinners to repentance—a favorite occupation of his at this juncture. He was carried to jail, and, his trial having been adjourned over from February to April, 1858, he was then bro't before the Supreme Court in session in the old town of Haddam. Benson plead not guilty to a charge of perjury. For the State, there testified Sage, senior, his daughter Elizabeth, and the long-missing Charles E. Sage. The evidence of each was briefly given, and that of young Sage quite disappointed the audience, who had hoped that the mystery of his disappearance would now be explained. But as the State only had to prove his existence, his testimony was exceedingly aggravating by its brevity, being simply to the effect that he was alive and well.

The defence introduced a witness or two who testified as to Benson's good behavior while in their employ, and to his lack of mental ability, the object being to show that he had not wit enough to concoct from whole cloth such a story as he had told, and that somebody must have been assaulted, as he describes, on the night in question; hence that he was not guilty of perjury in supposing it to be Sage, when he learned that the lad was missing. But although to this day some of the people of Cromwell believe that a murder must have been committed, and allege that a peddler went to appear there was never seen after that night of the supposed murder, and others assume that the lad who returned was not the genuine Sage, yet the jury had no trouble in agreeing, and speedily brought in a verdict of guilty. A motion for the arrest of judgment was entered, and the case went over to the September term of the court, when the motion was withdrawn, and Benson sentenced to State prison for life. In 1861 he was pardoned out to enter the United States volunteer service in the late war, and, it is said, has since died.

As has been intimated before, the conviction of Benson for perjury did not forever settle the mystery in the minds of all cognizant of the facts, while the counsel for the State to this day affirm that Benson privately confessed his perjury to them, when arrested, his own counsel, ex-Postmaster Calef, of Middletown, asserts that to him he ever asserted his innocence, and that he to this day believes that Benson did see some one murdered. As to Sage, senior and junior, and to the Nugent family, there have also been widely diverging opinions, some believing a story, said to originate with the Nugents, that on the day of the disappearance of young Sage, Mrs. Nugent found him in a situation that led her to charge him with attempting improper liberties upon her daughter, and that the fact of this scandal and of the father's hard treatment led him to flee the town. Some held that the father knew of his son's flight and persuaded the Nugents to prevent the true cause thereof being known, while others believed him guiltless of this, but that young Sage fled from a tyrannical father, while others held Mrs. Nugent privy to the plot against her husband. At all events the popular feeling was against the Sages, so much so that the family finally removed to New Jersey.

Concerning the recent death of Nugent, a friend from Cromwell writes as follows: "His son in law informs me he left home Thursday, June 1, after some difficulty with his wife. He had been at work in Westfield, and it was supposed that he had returned there. The statement in the papers covered all the ground relative to the discovery of the body, which had evidently been in the water three or four days. The supposition is that the man went from his house to what is known as the 'High Banks' on the river and there drowned himself, as he had repeatedly threatened to do." The son in-law says that his wife drove him out of the house, and that he had been unable to work for several days on account of illness.

THE SNAKE CHILD.

BITTEN AND PURSUED BY THE SPIRIT OF A SERPENT—A POISONED LIFE THAT ENDED IN MURDER AND SUICIDE —AN UNRAVELED MYSTERY.

North Dorset is a pretty hamlet in Vermont, near the Hoosac. The grand Green Mountains tower up on either side and nestled in the peaceful valley are the few rambling houses and workmen's huts that go to make up the settlement. It is easy enough to see, at the first glance, that North Dorset is not a rich place, for the people look anything but wealthy, the farms have an uncared for appearance, and the houses are of the most tumble down and dilapidated description. A curious anomaly is the presence of marble in every direction; gate posts, fences, door steps, and even fire-places of pure white marble may be found in and around these humble dwellings; and yet this apparent luxury is but the result of the innate indolence of the people, for this marble is the refuse of a quarry in the neighborhod, and the North Dorseters, who are too lazy to cut their fences and gate posts from wood, have found it much easier to bring marble slabs from the quarry. This was the appearance of the place when the writer went thither in search of piscatorial sport, which showed a meagre return of the perch, "bullheads," and sunfish. The completion of the Hoosac Tunnel has, however, probably improved poor, desolate North Dorset, as it has improved former days, small as the place was, it boasted a hotel after the conventional country pattern, which besides affording entertainment for man and boast, also contained the post office, country store and bar-room, in which the loungers of the place would congregate and discuss politics and the other gossip of a country bar room. Altogether, North Dorset was not beyond what attractions nature had bestowed upon it, an altogether Wahalian abode. There was

A STRANGE CHILD

there, however, whose fame had gone abroad among sceintific critics, and the little hamlet was frequently visited by students of natural phenomena, anxious to solve, if possible, the riddle this unfortunate youngster presented. In the account which follows, the real names of the parties interested are suppressed at the request of those who have so deeply suffered through the events that have transpired. The visitors to the North Dorset Hotel were immediately attracted by the appearance of one of the female servants. She was tall and gaunt in figure, with a face almost as swarthy as those of an Indian, hair of a raven black color, and fastened in one of those remarkable coils that would appear to be a distinctive mark of the Yankee country women. Her eyes were dark and small, and from the expression in them it was evident that the woman had suffered much, as indeed she had. She had married one of the hands on the railroad, a big, burly German, who, after the birth of their child and a strike of the hands, which threw him out of work, had taken to drink and abused her shamefully. One night as he was staggering home to his shanty drunk, he was run down by an express train and fatally injured. His death was a release to poor Eunice in some respects, but still she had herself and the child to support, and so, being a tidy and industrious woman, found but little trouble in finding employment at the hotel. Hereabouter misfortune befel her. The child, who had grown to be seven years of age, while playing in the field was

BITTEN BY A SNAKE,

and came crying home, evidently suffering intense pain, and with her face swollen where the poisonous frangs had entered in the temple over her right eye. What little skill there was in that rude neighborhood was summoned, for little Punchen had become a great favorite among the people, and, strange as it may seem, the child was saved from death. For six months there was no apparent change in her, and then, at the full of the moon, a stream of greenish matter oozed from the little scar that had been left by the serpent's fangs, and the whole disposition of the child seemed to change. Before, she had been bright and cheerful, but now she seemed to be

PURSUED BY THE SPIRIT OF THE SERPENT.

Without the slightest provocation she would give way to fits or almost uncontrollable rage, At these times her forehead would seem to flatten, her head would roll from side to side, her eyes would glitter with a strange, fascinating, and yet terrifying light, and she would try to bite any human being that came in her way. Failing in this, she would run out into the road and, picking up stones, would fling them with devilish malignity at those towards whom she wished to vent her rage. She would continue in this condition for about a week and then would supervene a season of almost deathlike inertia, and she would return to her normal state of cheerfulness. With each return of the full moon would come those strange fits, and, by and by, she came to be known in the neighborhood as

THE SNAKE CHILD.

A physician from Troy happening to be at North Dorset during the following summer saw the child and was completely puzzled at her case. He wrote to some others of the medical fraternity, and very soon there was a consultation of doctors in the little hotel parlor, discussing the lusus naturæ. Different remedies were tried, but without avail. One of the party, more enthusiastic than the rest, allowed Annchen to bite him on the arm, and soon the limb swelled up and became mortified like the wound of a serpent. Restoratives and stimulants were applied, and he recovered, but a serious attack of sickness followed his experiment. Baffled in their efforts to discover the cause and prevention of the strange malady with which Annchen was affected, the Troy doctors determined to bring the child to New York, and it was not difficult to obtain the consent of the mother to the trip. The appearance of the child in this city will be remembered by some of our most eminent physicians, although the cure was never made public. When she first came into the bustling city all its strange and novel sights appeared to please her immensely, and she danced and crowed with childish glee. The appearance of the full moon, however, brought with it the usual symptoms: there were the discharge of matter from the scar, the fits of passion and the

PECULIAR FLATTENING OF THE FOREHEAD

developed with even greater intensity than they had been in the quiet hamlet of North Dorset, and she brought desolation upon the glass jars and retorts of many a laboratory. The New York doctors were as much puzzled as their brethren of Troy, the case baffling their utmost efforts for its solution. So deep was the interest taken in her that a purse was made up, and it was determined to send her to Germany, in the hope that perhaps the German physician might be able to give her relief. The mother was still further urged to go by the fact that her husband's father in that country had lately died, leaving a small estate to her. Funds enough were raised to send her and Annchen to Fatherland, and they soon departed. A few months elapsed when Eunice wrote, returning the amount that had been advanced for the passage money, and saying that her child seemed to be improving under the treatment of a celebrated physician at Bonne, who had taken great interest in the case, and that a full moon had passed without a return of the dreadful malady. Years passed by and Eunice wrote no more, while in the hurry of business and occurrence of the other professional events the poor Vermont snake child was forgotten, only that occasionally she would be spoken of and wonder expressed as to her fate. Last week her memory was recalled in a most startling manner. One of the physicians who had been instrumental in sending her abroad happened to be in the office of one of our large advertising agencies, and while waiting for one party whom he had gone to see, he took up a German paper lying on the desk at his side. Being a good German scholar, he commenced reading it, when his eye was attracted by a paragraph describing a terrible murder of a child by its mother. Upon reading the story it was discovered that the girl had married in Germany, and while visiting a show had seen some American rattlesnakes in a glass cage. She broke through the glass, seized one of the snakes and held it to her child's head, upon which the reptile fastened its fangs. Shortly after the child died and the unhappy mother seized a knife and cut her own throat from ear to ear.—*N. Y. Mercury.*

A STARTLING STORY.—Some of our contemporaries seem disposed to question the truth of our statement that a negro man who was killed by lightning a few days ago in Campbell county, had the letters "God" on his body. Dr. Thomas E. Moorman, whose post-office address is Mt. Zion, Campbell county, has furnished the Richmond *Christian Advocate* an account of the circumstances, from which we extract the following:

On the evening of the 6th instant, Perry Jones and George Brown, colored men, notoriously the most profane, wicked persons in the whole community, with three other colored persons, took refuge during the rain accompanied by a good deal of lightning and thunder, in a tobacco barn on the land of Mr. George Creasy.

From their several positions one would have thought that two of the others were in more, and the third in as much danger as Jones and Brown were. They, as their custom was, were engaged in cursing and swearing. Suddenly the lightning descended upon them, and while the other three were comparatively uninjured, Jones was killed and Brown was stricken down senseless and almost lifeless for a time. He revived after a few minutes, and soon seemed to have regained all his strength, but was dumb and bereft of his mind for several hours. The lightning had set fire to his clothing, and he was burned on his chest and left side and arm before the fire was extinguished. In his maniac efforts to free himself from those who were restraining him the skin was rubbed from the burned flesh and presented the following characters: G O D. Very close representation, to say the least of them, of the capital letters used in printing the name of Deity, while around and between them the skin was unremoved, and apparently not burned. The above characters occupied the angles of an equilateral triangle, which, as you are doubtless aware, was in ancient days the symbol of Deity. This man, then, appears to have been branded with the name of his Creator in the symbolic language, it may be, of his forefathers 3,000 years ago, and in the printed language of the nation to which he belongs.—*Lynchburg (Va.) News.*

"MARIAR HAS GONE TO BED."—A young man in the rural districts had parted his flaxen locks in the most impartial manner; if there was a hair more on one side of his head than on the other the difference could not be observed. He had a tolerable good tenor voice, and he had mastered a new song. The moonlight shone brighty down on the greensward in front of the residence which held the maiden of his heart. The youth crept softly up the sidewalk, and let out his soul in melody, "Darling, I'm waiting for thee, waiting for thee." He had hardly completed the second chorus when a window blind was cautiously opened, something white was seen by the light of the moon, and an oldish voice, not in harmony with the music, said: "It's all right, young man, but you needn't wait any longer; Mariar has gone to bed."

THE dog in the manger, that would neither eat the hay himself nor let the ox eat it, has been denounced for ages as the worst example of selfishness that ever came to light in the history of the world. The wisest men have given the subject much thought, and have all arrived at the same point of conclusion. That the dog had no reason under the sun for such conduct, only poor, downright meanness. It never occurred to them that, as a good bed is next to a good meal, the poor dog wanted that little bunch of hay for a bed, and had as good a right to it as the ox; hence the ox was the meanest of the two in seeking to rob the dog of his bed. So Æsop had better "pull down his vest" while we tally one for the dog.

HER VIEW OF IT.—"Suppose, Belle," said a poor but honest Chicago youth to a Prairie avenue girl one day this week, "suppose that a young man loved you dearly—very dearly—but was afraid to ask you to marry him—may be because he was very timid, or felt too poor, or something—what would you think of such a case?"

"Think?" answered the girl immediately. "Why, if he was poor, I should think that he was doing just right in keeping still about it."

The question was dropped right there.

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

Friday Morning, September 1, 1876.

Democratic National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT:
SAMUEL J. TILDEN, of New York

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
THOS. A. HENDRICKS, of Indiana.

Democratic County Ticket.

STATE SENATOR:
F. A. SHOEMAKER, Esq., Ebensburg.
(Subject to District Conference.)

ASSEMBLY:
JOHN DOWNEY, Johnstown.
JAMES J. THOMAS, Carroll Twp.

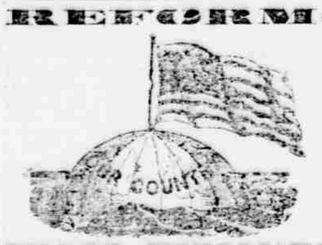
SHERIFF:
JOHN RYAN, Cambria Borough.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES:
JOHN FLANAGAN, Stony Creek Twp.
JOHN D. THOMAS, Ebensburg.

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR:
ISAAC N. WISSINGER, Blacklick Twp.

JURY COMMISSIONER:
JOSEPH CRAMER, Allegheny Twp.

FREEDOM.



TILDEN, HENDRICKS,
AND THE COUNTY TICKET!

The Annual Democratic County Meeting for Cambria will be held at the

COURT HOUSE, Ebensburg,

On MONDAY EVENING, SEPT. 4th.

Able speakers will be present.

The people of all parties who desire a change in the administration of the Government and wish Reform therein are requested to be in attendance and investigate for themselves.

Let there be a grand rally for Tilden and Hendricks, Reform and Good Times.

By order of the Democratic Committee,
L. D. WOOMERTY, Chairman.

THE Republicans of Cambria county have always been very unfortunate. They have not for many years secured the election of a single candidate except one man for Assembly, which cost the Republicans and Democrats $171,000 exactly, as the books of the late banking house of Lloyd & Co., in this place, fully attest. Democrats are not, therefore, so cheap as represented when it takes $57,000 a year to beat them for one office alone.

But the decided success of the Democracy by large and increasing majorities is due to something more than the admitted purity of our people. George T. Swank, the immaculate editor of the Johnstown *Tribune*, has contributed no little to our success in the past.

Our friends and patrons have on several occasions chided us for not adopting the advice of Washington to Gen. Braddock on the eve of the fatal Braddock's Field disaster, to "fight the enemy in his own way." Our known aversion to *personal* warfare has hitherto kept us aloof from replying to assaults on our best citizens; and this has perhaps encouraged the idea that any falsehood against our people could be made with impunity. The last weekly issue of the *Tribune*, edited by the aforesaid Geo. T. Swank, has satisfied us, however, that our forbearance was misplaced. It publishes an article that Mr. James, the comparatively moderate editor of the *Herald*, would never have admitted into his columns, in which are iterated, with an air of truth, the vilest falsehoods against a number of our best citizens. The article alluded to is false in every particular—false in the aggregate and in the detail. But lest any man of any party in Cambria county, reading only the *Tribune*, and not knowing Swank, should believe what he utters, we shall endeavor to show what kind of a creature George T. Swank is. While the men he slanders are all old citizens of Cambria county, most of them born within its limits, he is literally a carpet-bagger in our midst. Reared in the purlieus of prostitution in the city of New York, by some inscrutable dispensation of Divine Providence, he wandered back to Cambria county and got possession of the Johnstown *Tribune*.

True to his nature, true to his instincts, and true to the misfortunes of an early misspent life, he hates every man and every *woman* with a bitter and unholy hate. He hates the world, and the world is even with him, because the world hates him. He is unhealthy and miserable morally and *physically*. He cannot stand in the presence of any one for five minutes at a time without an involuntary twitching of his lower extremities. In short, without anything to love worthy of love, he has devoted his miserable life to the demon of hate!

Of course such a man, and a paper edited by such a man, could not succeed without extraneous help from some source. Knowing this full well, Swank got himself *appointed* clerk of the District Court; but when an election for the office became necessary, not daring to go before the Republicans of his own neighborhood, he was forced to retire and make room for a better man. But his venal paper had to be supported for all that, and nothing was left within his reach but the Johnstown post-office. True, Mr. Gettys, the then able and competent post-master, stood in his way. He was a man without blemish and had left a leg on one of the Southern battle-fields for the Union cause. But he must be removed or the *Tribune* must die. So Geo. T. Swank robbed him of his place, and is now enabled by the taxes paid by the people at large to abuse men who are infinitely his superiors in every sense of the word.

It is well enough to know, however, that this creature is merely the poor, miserable tool of one man in Johnstown and another man in Ebensburg. They both despise him, but he answers their present purposes, and when they are done using him they will kick his decaying and offensive carcass out of the way, as a thing too loathsome to tolerate.

As to his Ebensburg *informer* we have but little to say. We have especially refrained from any remark offensive to Thomas Davis, believing that between him and John Ryan, a man who is more than his equal in every respect, the Democrats and Republicans should vote on principle. But if Mr. Davis belies, or permits his pimps to belie, the people of Cambria county, he will find it will only tend to largely increase Mr. Ryan's majority. Instead, therefore, of hissing on his hounds he had better call him off finally and forever. Geo. T. Swank has no *county* candidate but Davis, as every one knows, and his slanders have no other effect than to greatly damage him.

We do not desire to pursue this unpleasant subject any further. Geo. T. Swank talks of whiskey drinking among Democrats. If we were malicious we should retort that in nearly if not all the trips of the said Swank to Ebensburg he has been "heavy laden" with whiskey, and that not long since he attempted to attend a Democratic convention in this place to take notes, but was too drunk to get to the Court House. This, however, would be personal.

We have not and do not desire to attack Republican candidates or Republican citizens, but when private individuals are misrepresented and traduced by others, we shall take care to inform our readers who and what the traducers are; and if Geo. T. Swank or his candidate suffer by it, they should not forget that the discussion is of their own seeking.

THE proposed pipe line from the oil regions to the seaboard, of which a pretty thorough understanding may be obtained by perusing an article published in our local department this week, is being discussed just now by some of our contemporaries, several articles on the subject having appeared in various Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Oil City papers, in which the right of said Company to construct such a line and to enter upon private property for that purpose, as well as the financial condition of the Company itself, has been brought very prominently into question. It is claimed by the writers of these articles that the projectors of this monster enterprise are mere private speculators, who propose with borrowed money alone to construct the line and put it in complete working order—an allegation which seems to be borne out by the fact that a mortgage has been put upon record in this county mortgaging the line and entire property of the Company before they have a line or own a dollar's worth of property in the county. We do not ourself express any opinion as to the charges made against the parties interested in this enterprise, but now that they are made, it will be well enough for our friends to go slow in the matter and not sign rights of way or grant special privileges to any corporation until they fully understand their own rights as well as the Company's rights in the premises. Far be it from us to say aught against an enterprise that may really be worthy of encouragement, but if the statements of those opposed to the movement can be relied on, the project will not only prove of no benefit to the public, but will in reality work injury to the farms and roads over which it is designed to pass.—Even the work of hauling and laying the pipe, it is alleged, will be given to experts from the oil country, and scarcely a dollar will be expended among our own people for its construction. Once done it will employ but few laborers, while its successful working will result in the discharge of a large number of men now employed upon the various railroads throughout the country in the transportation of this great article of commerce.

Next week we will endeavor to get at the bottom facts in regard to this pipe line movement, and in the meantime it will be well enough for those who own the land through which it is proposed to pass to make sure that the enterprise will prove a blessing and not a curse to themselves and the public at large before they confer the right of way or grant any special privileges to the Company in question. Wait, say we—sign nothing until fully convinced that it is all right.

EX GOVERNOR MORGAN the present Republican candidate for Governor of New York, did nothing to suppress the Canal jobs when he occupied the Gubernatorial chair on former occasions, and for this service to the ring, William B. Woodin, one of the jobbers, presented his name to the Republican convention for their support. Having obtained full possession of the convention, he ran the machine to his liking, and put Abraham X. Parker at the head of the electoral ticket. It need only be said that Parker was Tweed's Republican "bower" in the Senate of the New York State Legislature.

THE campaign in Cambria county is now fairly opened. The first meeting of the Democracy will be held at the Court House, in this place, on Monday evening next.—Let all our Democratic friends in the county attend. Able speakers will be present. The wants and distresses of the people will be shown, and the remedy for the present great evils plainly pointed out. Let the cry be Tilden and reform, and a speedy relief from a ruinous policy that has prostrated our people will soon be assured by a glorious Democratic victory.

HON. HORATIUS SEYMOUR was on Wednesday last nominated by the Democratic State Convention of New York for Governor by acclamation. If Gov. Seymour accepts, as it is to be hoped he will, New York will be spared from Morgan-ic rule for the next three years to come at least. So mote it be.

JUDGE PEARSON of Dauphin county, has decided that Wednesday next, September 6th, is the last day on which registration can be lawfully made, instead of the 7th, as heretofore announced.

Tilden's Pay for Votes.

FACTS AND FIGURES FOR WORKING PEOPLE TO CONSIDER.

It is the custom for Oriental monarchs on their accession to the sovereignty to distribute lavish gifts among their peoples.

This year the Republican officials estimated that the amount of money needed to carry on the Government for the year would be $203,099,025 48.

The Democratic House was inclined to allow for this purpose $138,752,348 42.

The Republican Senate demanded $158,260,598 63.

Believing that the sorely burdened taxpayers would prefer half a loaf to no bread, the Democratic House yielded so far as to let the appropriations be $147,719,074 05.

For the year 1876 they had been $177,663,327 72.

This array of figures has little significance or interest for the average reader; therefore the *World* will present them in another shape.

Taking the population of the United States to be 42,000,000 souls, we find that

In 1876 each person in the country had to pay to support the Government, not including interest or redemption of the debt	$4 23
If Belknap, Chandler and Robeson had had their way, each person would have been taxed to carry on the Government in 1877	4 83½
If the Democrats had had their way, the cost per head would have been reduced to	3 32½
Belknap and Robeson's pals in the Senate thereupon remarked: That's letting off the people too easy—let's make each one pay	3 77
And the House was compelled, unless it desired to be accused of blocking the wheels of legislation, finally to agree to levy a tax per capita of	3 51½

Now, if we take the average laborer, who has a family of five, comprising himself, his wife and three children, it is apparent that if the Republican Administration had had its way he would have had to pay into the National Treasury $24 17½, which, assuming his wages to be $1.50 a day, represents about sixteen days of hard labor.

Had the Democratic House been able to command, as it will next year, the co operation of President Tilden and a Democratic Senate, his share of the national taxation would have been $16.63½, or eleven and a half days' labor.

Even with all the drawbacks we have enumerated, the burden on the laborer's family has been actually reduced this year from $21.15 to $3.51½, or $3.57½.

This amount may seem small, but it represents the labor of twenty-four working hours. To a million families the apparently trifling sum of $3.50 in cash means how much medicine for the sick, what shoes and clothing for the children, how much meat and potatoes for all!

Let the laborer who, meanly clad and poorly fed, digs in the sewers, or delves in the coal-mines, or works upon the railroad tracks; the clerk who toils for sixteen hours a day at a salary of $9 a week; the artisan who finds no employment for eight months in the year; the farmer who puts his life into the stubborn soil and does not wring therefrom a living—let the people ponder this.

A Democratic Administration means more money in the pocket; warmer clothes for the back; better food for the belly; shoes for the baby; a new dress for the wife; less work for the husband.

Had the Republicans had their way, the taxation per head in 1887 would have been increased over that for 1876 by the sum of 60½ cents, or 14½ per cent.

Therefore, elect Hayes and this is what the head of the family of five will have to pay for each year of his administration.

The Republican expenditures for 1876 was $21.15.

For 1877 it was placed at $24 17½.

With Hayes and a Republican Congress it will, therefore, be:

For 1878	$27 68
For 1879	31 99¼
For 1880	36 28¾
For 1881	41 54¾
Total	$137 50¾

On the other hand take the Democratic estimate for four years, even if it is not further reduced, and it foots up $86.65.

Let us hear, then, the conclusion of the whole matter. Despite all laws and enactments against bribery of voters, we say to every head of the family: Vote the Democracy into power and we will pay you directly in four years $70.55½. How many days' work is that? How many pairs of shoes? How many yards of calico and flannel? How many pounds of meat and loaves of bread?

But about the figures we give to-day there can be no question. They show what the Republicans wanted to do, what we would fain have done, what we have done in the face of opposition. This is a "campaign supplement" that tells. Let Democratic papers and speakers circulate it; give it to the laborer, the mechanic and the farmer, and when next November comes, Mr. Hayes, figure-head of blather, bribery and bayonet-rule, will not have the odd 69 votes in the Electoral College.—*N. Y. World.*

AN OPEN LETTER TO GOV. HAYES.—GRAND HOTEL, NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 23, 1876.—*Dearest Sir:* I have just finished a mounted reconnoisance of six New England States, and feeling that any reliable information concerning them will greatly interest you, I write you before those two busy B's—Blaine and Bristow—can see you in *proprius personas* (a little Spanish Latin I picked up in Chili).

The canvass is being very well conducted; the people are enthusiastic and determined; the old war spirit of 1876 is thoroughly aroused, and bloody shirts are flying from the numerous slaughter houses throughout my ride. But for one blasted thing we could now rest certain of victory.

There is a large and intelligent Independent party in these States which must be lectured to, and have documents (of a certain kind) given them to read and to keep, that they may be convinced of their folly. A bloody shirt campaign with money, and Hayes will be elected: a reform campaign without money, and you are beaten!

Unless the Republican national committee, or honest Zach Chandler, wakes up, and does its duty to you, to the party and the country by "seeing" these men as they have already done Brother C. Schurz, our cause is lost, and defeat is certain next November.

I have never before, in all my checkered life, felt so certain I was doing my duty as I now am in this contest, and defraying all my expenses myself; and my unmitigated desire for success is, my very dear sir, my excuse for writing you.

Affectionately your friend,
PATRICK KILL.

P. S.—Please don't commit yourself to the selection of a minister to London till I can see you privately. I would not accept Chili. Any other way I can serve you, afoot or a-horse, command me. P. K.

THE Republicans say that Kilpatrick wrote the famous Indiana letter, then crumpled it up and threw it into a waste paper basket. It is insinuated, but not asserted, that it was never sent to Hayes.—Unfortunately for this theory, however, the despatch acknowledging the genuineness of the letter came from Columbus, and so the receiver stands confessed as bad as —— Kilpatrick.

WHAT TILDEN HAS DONE—LET HAYES SHOW SOMETHING TO MATCH IT.—When Tilden was installed Governor of New York he set about showing his Democratic faith by his works. He reformed the management of the canals so that, while for the previous ten years the canals had cost the taxpayers over two and a half millions annually on an average, in 1876 the tax is nothing, while the canals were never kept in better order. He reduced the State tax about one-half the amount of the years under the Republican Dix administration. Here is a specimen of his performances, which we find in the Albany *Argus*, and which the reader will see is no east-wind diet fed to the taxpayers:

Gov. Tilden has reduced the State tax of Allegheny county from $53,261.80 to $32,892.55—a reduction of $30,369.35, or nearly one-half.

Gov. Tilden has reduced the State tax of Chemung county from $69,426.51 to $36,428.97—a reduction of $32,997.54, or nearly one-half.

Gov. Tilden has reduced the State tax of Genesee county from $98,636.54 to $51,285 33—a reduction of $47,351.21, or nearly one-half.

Gov. Tilden has reduced the State tax of Livingston county from $101,354 64 to $52,698.59—a reduction of $48,666.05, or nearly one-half.

Gov. Tilden has reduced the State tax of Monroe county from $277,529 to $145,623—a reduction of $131,906, or nearly one-half.

Gov. Tilden has reduced the State tax of Niagara county from $105,930.09 to $55,598.60—a reduction of $50,364.49, or nearly one-half.

Gov. Tilden has reduced the State tax of Ontario county from $128,771.30 to $66,958.88—a reduction of $61,822.42, or nearly one-half.

Gov. Tilden has reduced the State tax of Orleans county from $74,184.91 to $38,925.76—a reduction of ~35,259.15, or nearly one-half.

Gov. Tilden has reduced the State tax of Steuben county from $99,232.93 to $51,626.56—a reduction of $47,606.39, or nearly one-half.

Gov. Tilden has reduced the State tax of Wayne county from $110,111.12 to $57,776.70—a reduction of $52,334.42, or nearly one-half.

Gov. Tilden has reduced the State tax of Wyoming county from $60,392 95 to $31,366.42—a reduction of $28,986.53, or nearly one-half.

Gov. Tilden has reduced the State tax of Yates county from $55,754.56 to $28,960.16—a reduction of $26,785.40, or nearly one-half.

That is a specimen only. Now, Mr. Hayes, you can step to the front and show what you have done in the way of reform. —*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

A HEAVENLY PHENOMENON.—The Titusville *Courier* of Saturday tells this: A very singular and unaccountable appearance of a magnificent star, of a brilliancy exceeding any of the larger stars visible at the time in the horizon, was witnessed at about nine o'clock last Wednesday. A lady acquaintance observed a very brilliant star, as it appeared to her, and in order to view and compare its brilliancy with other stars that were visible at the time, she took a general observation of the strength of light given out by the heavenly luminaries, and took also a distinct observation upon the evening star which was then quite visible, but was as indistinct in its brilliancy relatively as the moon is to that of the sun.

There was a mellow haziness overspreading the atmosphere which hid in obscurity the smaller stars while this object is scintillated with exuberant fullness, and was so pleasing to her mind that she became determined to make a thorough investigation. On closer inspection she discovered that it was moveable and might be a comet, a shooting star of extraordinary brilliancy, or a meteor, or an *ignis fatuus*, though this latter could not be, because it was too high in the atmosphere to have so near a relation to the earth.

All at once the scintillations became greater, and a sudden shooting upward took place, showing in its flight streaks of light and darkness. Then the scintillations became greater and more distinct, and apparently moved toward her. This excited her mind as to whether she was to have a heavenly visit or not; whether it would be dangerous to remain in the position, exposed as she was to the open window. Satisfying herself and making all necessary preparations for her safety, to close the window shutters, she waited in breathless anxiety its approach.

Nearer and nearer it came, suddenly dropping slightly and bearing at an angle toward the earth. She discovered it took the form and appearance of a bird, with wings extended, and the scintillations became more distinct. Suddenly it stopped and retraced its movement in the direction from whence it appeared to have come. The brilliancy never waned from the first to the last, until finally it died from sight.

WITH the great drops of blood falling upon it from the ragged extremity of that shibboleth of radicalism, the sanguinary shirt, the Chicago *Inter-Ocean* wants to know:

Shall we make the South master—that insolent section,
Impenitent yet for the crime of the war,
That has organized murder to win the election,
And boasts of the lawlessness men should abhor?

To which the *Courier Journal*, with a promptness no doubt cheering to the heart of the longing radical, responds:

No, may Satan forbid it—that insolent section
Has something still left that is worthy our steal;
We will send down the troops and we'll win the election.
Starta bank for the freedmen and have a new deal.

A TWO HEADED CHILD.—A correspondent of the Petaluma (Cal.) *Argus* says that in the Red Woods, about twenty miles from Petaluma, there lives a family who have a female child, about eight years old, which has two well developed and perfectly-formed heads and necks. According to this correspondent, from the neck downward, to all appearance, it is the body of but one child. The two heads are called Dollie and Ollie. Dollie has rich brown hair, dark hazel eyes, and is a brunette. Ollie has a fair skin, auburn hair, and blue eyes. They can each converse with different persons on different subjects at the same time, and are well informed and intelligent.

THE Allegheny *Mail*, a Republican newspaper makes, the following candid statement: "During a recent trip through about thirty counties in Iowa we met the leading Germans of many towns, and being desirous of ascertaining the political standing of the Germans in several localities, we made frequent inquiries, and obtained from the most reliable sources such representations and calculations as to convince us that the great majority of them—fully three-fourths—are in favor of Tilden and Hendricks. In some towns of 50 to 100 German voters there could be found but one or two at all in favor of the Republican candidates."

THE New York *Tribune*, quoting from the report of the United States Treasury, made up from books kept by the Boutwell process, comes to the conclusion that "Republican extravagance and misgovernment have cost the people somewhat less than 40 *cents* per capita—about $17,600,000 yearly." If the Democratic government under Samuel J. Tilden puts a stop to this "extravagance and misgovernment" there will be enough saved to pay off the national debt in thirty eight years and have $22,800,000 to spare.

News and Other Notings.

—A three year-old boy in Topeka has been removed from a tape-worm 30 feet long.

—Gen. Sheridan has two nephews acting as brakemen on the Allegheny Valley railroad.

—Colonel Vest is a candidate for office out West. It might be well to pull him down.

—Three girls, none of whom was over fifteen years of age, were arraigned in a Sacramento court as burglars.

—A colored woman has received the appointment of postmistress at Terry, Miss., in the place of Mr. Seals, a white Democrat, removed.

—An Indianapolis child swallowed a nickel, a few days ago, since which time it has lost all appetite and is wasting away to a mere skeleton.

—A physician advertises in the Meriden, Conn., newspapers that he has no power over his appetite for alcohol, and that he will prosecute anybody who sells him any.

—A Fall River woman begged money with which to buy her four children bread, got drunk with it, and the children were forty eight hours without a mouthful to eat.

—Chas. Wagner, "highly respectable," of Manch Chunk, has been arrested for causing death, by poison, of a poor German girl named Louisa Boyer, whom he had ruined.

—An old apple tree at York, Me., which was brought over from England in a tub in 1629, was cut down the other day by its owner, because the people trampled down his grass in going to see it.

—Eben H. Little, a wealthy Boston merchant, aged 82, was married the other day to Miss Jemsha Palmer, a wealthy Boston spinster of 84. Mr. Little had already celebrated one golden wedding.

—James Hummel attempted to kill his wife, from whom he was separated, in Cincinnati, on Monday, and then committed suicide. The wife will probably live, though stabbed in every limb.

—If Sitting Bull would just tread on some darkey's toes about election time he'd have the whole force of the army—Sheridan included—thrown on him in less time than it took to issue the bayonet order.

—The Court at Sunbury has found a man named Joseph Falls guilty of being the father of the child of his own daughter, aged fifteen years. The base wretch was only sent to the penitentiary for two years.

—John Washington, a colored man of Wilkesbarre, committed the hellish act of rape on a little white girl on Monday night and then fled, but was captured and returned to the city authorities on Wednesday.

—The Molly Maguire prisoners, Munly, McGehan, Carrol, Roarity, and Boyle, recently convicted at Pottsville of the murder of policeman Yost, at Tamaqua, were sentenced to death on Monday morning last.

—In Cherry village, Venango county, two barns belonging to John F. Tarr, were destroyed by a fire supposed to have been incendiary. The loss is $10,000. One of the barns had been standing for eighty years.

—Mrs. Henry Holt, of Nashua, dropped dead in a fit while looking at her husband's face in the coffin an hour before his funeral. They had been united in marriage nearly half a century, and in death were not divided.

—A *Herald* correspondent concludes a three column review of the political field in Indiana, with the prophecy that the entire Democratic ticket will be elected by from 10,000 to 15,000 majority. And the *Herald* leans toward Hayes.

—A negro named Robert Williams, who, in attempting a gross outrage upon Mrs. Anna Bridges, near Augusta, Ga., on Thursday, inflicted injuries from which she may die, was taken from the jail the next night by a party of men and shot dead.

—Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, of Illinois, who nominated James G. Blaine at Cincinnati, is stumping Maine for Hayes. Ingersoll wrote a book a couple of years ago to prove there was no God and that Christianity was a humbug. He is for Hayes and reform.

—Joseph A. Lord of East Haddam, Conn., seventy eight years old, shot so many squirrels the other day, that his neighbor, Judge Higgins, ninety-four years old, was envious. So the Judge went out and brought down two squirrels from the top of a high tree at one shot.

—Geoge Strararides died in Smyrna last month, at the unprecedented age of 132. He retained full possession of all his five senses, as also a complete set of teeth, up to the moment of his death. He also continued to the last to attend to the duties of his avocation—those of a baker.

—Saturday being the second, and probably the last, of the twenty five cent admission days, the attendance at the Centennial Exhibition was greater than on any previous day, the number of paid admissions being 95,873. The total admissions, including those on the free list, was 104,514.

—Cardinal Manning recently evinced his earnestness in the temperance cause by presiding at an open-air meeting on Clerkenwell Green, London, when his Eminence dwelt upon the home blessings and comforts which the spread of temperance was bringing to the people of the metropolis and the country.

—At St. Clair, Pa., on Thursday evening, during the excitement caused by an alarm of fire, a son of Mr. Benjamin Price, aged 15, ran into a team coming in the opposite direction to which he was running. One shaft passed into his body near the left lung and came out at his back. His injuries will probably be fatal.

—The *United Presbyterian* doesn't like secret societies, and thus expresses itself about them: "If all Protestants were true to their convictions of the evils of the secret orders that are cursing our country, we would have less of them; at least, less of their arrogance in assuming to rule in affairs of Church as well as State."

—A twelve year old boy jumped into a river at Roseburg, Oregon, to rescue a younger brother. He was swimming toward the shore with the little one when his mother, who had in her excitement gone too near the edge of the bank, slipped into the stream. He instantly let go his hold, and went to save the mother, and all three were drowned.

—The *Nation* says Tilden has escaped exposure during forty years of administration of trusts; that he long concealed the fact that he flooded Michigan with $4,000,000 bogus money; that it appears to be settled he was drunk the night he was nominated, and the next thing to come out will probably be his having defrauded an insurance company by arson.

—A physician in the Isle of Wight uses a homing pigeon to assist him in his labors. After visiting a village he writes a list of the prescriptions needed there, ties it to the leg of a pigeon, and lets it go home. His assistant at home is thus able to get the prescription, put up the medicine, and send it to its destination, while the physician proceeds to the next village.

—A curious case of "hereditary birthmarks" is reported from Kentucky. For several generations the ancestors of Mr. Alfred McConklin, of Spencer county, have marked their hogs with a cross and slit in the ear. The same stock has remained in the family through the lapse of all these years, and now the ear marks appear at the birth of the piglings belonging to Mr. McConklin. This saves him the trouble of remarking his hogs.

METHODS POINTS
METHODS OF BUSINESS POINTS OF ADVANTAGE
IN THE PURCHASE OF

CLOTHING

—AT—

WANAMAKER & BROWN'S OAK HALL

To which we invite the Interested Attention and Careful Scrutiny of

—THE PURCHASING PUBLIC.—

METHODS:	POINTS:
WE have but One Price for All	ONE Price to all, as near as possible to the lowest.
WE receive Cash Payment from All	CASH saves the expense of collecting, losses from bad debts, etc.
WE give a Guarantee protecting All	THE Guarantee protects the buyer. If anything bought of us proves unsatisfactory, it may be returned and the money will be refunded.
WE Return Money when we cannot suit All	We rely on Intrinsic merit, and not on any fictitious reputation created by extravagance of puffing.
WE buy our goods at first hands, in immense quantities, and at the lowest prices for Cash	IT is easy to buy if no attempt is made to sell. Our prices are plainly marked in figures, so that all can see, and are decided to others.
WE manufacture with extreme care every garment we sell	DICKERING and delays are avoided by our system of selling. Customers can go out having to ask for it.
WE inspect every yard of goods that goes into our garments	OUR large experience enables us to buy to the best advantage, thereby effecting a saving in lowering prices.
WE put a ticket on every garment, showing plainly its quality and price	WE fill orders by mail with the same care as if the purchaser were present. Send for particulars.
WE cut off every item of unnecessary expenditure	NOT a partner of this firm is engaged in any business but this one, and each devotes his whole time and attention to it as a man.
WE employ first-class workmen in every department	
WE give satisfaction to every purchaser or return the money	

In addition to our Immense Stock of Ready-Made Clothing we have a full line of Men's and Boy's Furnishing Goods, Hats (of our own make and Importation), at the Very Lowest Prices.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
OAK HALL,
S. E. COR. SIXTH & MARKET STREETS,
PHILADELPHIA.

—Thomas McGrath, residing in Jersey City, had a desperate fight with his wife on Friday night, in the course of which the woman dealt him such wounds with a carbine as proved fatal. The woman herself is so badly hurt that she too will probably die. She was intoxicated at the time. The man had seven children by a former marriage.

—Among the important laws passed on the last day of the session of Congress was one authorizing notaries public in all the States and Territories to "take depositions and do all other acts in relation to testimony to be used in the courts of the United States, and take acknowledgments and affidavits in the same manner and with the same effect as Commissioners of the United States Circuit Court may now lawfully take or do."

—At Manch Chunk, on Monday last, Judge Dreher overruled the motion for a new trial in the case of Alexander Campbell and sentenced him to death. This is the third Molly Maguire convicted and sentenced in Carbon county. The prisoner appeared unconcerned and shook hands with a number of his friends who crowded up to the bar of the court. He exclaimed to them in a loud voice, "I don't give up the ship as long as she has sails." There was no attempt at a disturbance.

—A Honesdale, Pa., dispatch says: Mrs. Nicholas Staeger, the wife of a German laborer of this place, went blackberrying on the mountains, and after picking a ten quart pail full of berries, was taken sick. Two miles from home, alone on the mountains, she gave birth to a child. She arrived home in the middle of the afternoon with her pail of berries on her arm and her child wrapped up in her apron. The baby is a lusty ten pounder, and Mrs. Staeger has not lost a day's work since its birth.

—The Tamaqua *Courier* says: "The other day when Jimmy Kerrigan was on his way from Pottsville to Manch Chunk he observed Father McFadden in the cars. Jim requested Father McFadden (through his escort) to come to him, but the priest refused; so Kerrigan went forward and sat alongside of him, and told the priest that he was to have been killed, with three other priests, by the "Mollies" and told the parties who were going to do the work. Father McFadden said he believed him, for the story was corroborated by other parties."

—Among the records of the rebel Government captured at the fall of Richmond was a letter from the Pope to Jeff Davis, in reply to one forwarded to him by the President of the Confederate States. It has been asserted that this contained a recognition of the Confederate Government, but such is not the fact. It is entirely non-committal on the rebellion, and the only point in it is an expression of his desire that "the fatal civil war shall speedily close and that all the people of America may at length attain mutual peace and concord, and be united in mutual charity."

—Governor Morgan, if elected, will be the only Governor of New York, with the exception of Wm. L. Marcy, who has served three terms since the adoption of the Constitution of 1821. Gov. Marcy's three terms were consecutive, beginning in 1833 and ending in 1839. Mr. Seward ran three times for Governor and was defeated once. Horatio Seymour ran five times and was beaten three times. John T. Hoffman ran three times and was beaten once; ex-Gov. Dix twice, and was beaten once. Governor Morgan is running the third time and has never been beaten yet.

—Another terrible charge has been resurrected by the Republicans. When the Democrats in the Indiana Legislature resigned to prevent the adoption of the fifteenth amendment, a dispatch was received from Washington, of which the following is the conclusion: "The resignation of the Democratic members of the Legislature in order to give the people a chance on this great question [of universal suffrage] at the ballot-box for themselves, is an act of self sacrificing patriotism deserving the admiration and support of the whole people. T. A. Hendricks, W. E. Niblack, William S. Holman, M. C. Kerr." Republican politicians of late have come to regard it as a grievous sin to give the people a chance to decide anything at the ballot-box.

—George Adams, who so successfully played the role of hero in the late averted railroad disaster on the 20th instant at Fairport, has been arrested in Buffalo, and confesses he misplaced the switch which threw a train from the track of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad on the 11th instant, whereby the engineer and fireman were badly scalded, and the engine wrecked. On the 10th instant he drew spikes from the ties and bolts from the fish joints, throwing a train down an embankment, wrecking the engine and three passenger coaches, and baggage and postal cars, and killing W. E. Clemens, conductor of the Western Railway. Adams pleads in extenuation of his intention to notify the train in time to avert the accident, hoping thereby to place the company under obligation to furnish him a situation.

GOLD BEATERS who could get the treasure of a spot behind the story that comes from Bismarck encouraged. In the little Prussian province, about 25 miles south of Berlin, two Indians fair Wallenstein, were called at a former's house one morning and asked the nearest way to Berlin. Proper directions were given, and the Indians departed. Never more did they return to their callers before, the house-holder was curious to know their object, and went to the tree by which they had tied their horses and found them gone. Soon the Indians, with a lantern in hand, were discovered on the ground on which the house stood, and proceeded to know the very spot to dig. Having found the blank mentioned in the treasure map, they began to dig, and soon struck a copper chest two feet deep. This was taken out by the light of the lantern, and found to contain several bags of gold coin. The Indians then pointed out a new spot to dig, and for the same purpose. Astonished at the generosity of the Indians, Parker jumped into the hole, and began to dig. Soon the lantern went out, and Parker, on attempting to get out, found that the Indians had disappeared. The Indians had buried the treasure for Parker's benefit, and then left him in the chest, and went off with the gold. Parker remained in the hole all night, and was rescued in the morning by a search party sent out by the son-in-law of the Indian's employer. Parker is now in the hospital, where the doctors say he will recover. He is nearly overpowered with remorse.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

An overdose of dinner brings on flatulence and indigestion. Take a dose of the patient to great relief.

Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient

will correct the acidity, relieve the distress, remove the offending matter, break the spell of illness, restore the appetite, and its general use will prevent a return of the attack.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. All classes of working people, of either sex, young and old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

WESTERN LAND AGENCY.

HOMESTEADS.

If you want reliable information how to get a cheap FARM, address, with stamp, Land Commissioner, Topeka, Kansas, and obtain a copy of The Kansas Pioneer, containing the new Homestead Law, and other information of value to settlers.

$77 PER WEEK in your own town. Male and Female Agents wanted. Costly Outfit and Particulars FREE. Address at once, P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Maine.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

50 Visiting Cards, no two alike, with name, 10c. Agents Wanted. Sample book of Cards and Agents' Outfit, 25c. A. H. FULLER & CO., Brockton, Mass.

CARDS! CARDS! 50 Chromo Cards with name, 10c. Agents' Outfit, 25c. Sample book of Cards and Agents' Outfit, 25c. VILLE CARD CO., Northford, Conn.

25 Extra Fine Cards, no two alike, with name, 10c. Agents' Outfit, 25c. Sample book of Cards and Agents' Outfit, 25c. post paid. L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

GOV. HAYES' Record. Tilden's Record. Reliable Republican and Democratic Campaign Documents. Every Voter should have them. For circulars and terms address, with stamp, QUAKER CITY PUBLISHING HOUSE, Philadelphia, Pa.

LAND for SALE. 60,000 ACRES OF TIMBER LANDS in Kanawha River Valley, West Virginia, in quantities to suit purchasers. Fine water power and shipping facilities. Address, with stamp, for circulars and terms, Box 1, Kanawha Falls, Fayette Co., West Va.

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

Ebensburg, Pa.,

FRIDAY, - - SEPT. 1, 1876.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Here, There, and the Other Place.

—The chap with his girl's hand lovingly tucked in his own was very numerous on Sunday.

—The Johnstown Odd Fellows are getting up a first-rate excursion for the 17th of September.

—Much to the disgust of baggage smashers generally, the elephant never gets his trunk packed when he travels by rail.

—Parents, read the advertisement in this issue of the Beaver (Pa.) College. It is one of the best institutions of the kind in the country.

—Two hundred and twenty-six ladies and children from Johnstown went on an excursion to the Centennial on last Tuesday morning.

—Eight dollars per gross, and not seven, as stated by us last week, is the price of the nice cut glass at Geo. W. Yeager's tinware establishment in Altoona.

—A young man named Crum, whose home is in Wilmore, had one of his thumbs cut off with a cutting machine, on Wednesday last, by a carpenter working over it.

—The 52d Penn'a Regiment, Pa. Vol's, one of the first to enter the service in the war of the rebellion, will hold a reunion at Cresson Springs on the 31st of September, inst.

—Mr. Hosking, of Taylor township, is the latest pocket victim heard from. He has been relieved of his wallet containing nine dollars in Johnstown, on show day.

—A child named Mooney, son of Mr. Michael Mooney, of Lilly's Station, fell from a railway culvert at that place, one day last week, and received injuries which may prove fatal.

—Rev. Thomas Davis, curate of St. John's church, Johnstown, returned home from a three months' visit to the land of his birth, the ever beloved Emerald Isle, on Thursday evening last.

—Excursion tickets can be bought from this place to Pittsburgh and return for $4.87, which also includes admission to the Exposition now being held in that city. Who's going besides you and me?

—Father Gallagher, of Johnstown, Mayberry, and Kearney, of Latrobe, started on Monday morning last for a three weeks' tour, during which they will take in the Centennial and visit Montreal, Canada.

—All persons connected with W. W. Cole's show, managerie, etc., deserve much credit for the personable and orderly manner in which they conducted themselves during their stay in this place on Saturday and Sunday last.

—Mr. Polly Beck, of Loretto, had the audacity to lose his pocket book, containing forty dollars, in this place, on Saturday last, but whether it was gobbled up by some pickpocket or disappeared in a more honest way we did not learn.

—The young elephant which exhibited its large parlors and wonderful performances in this place on Saturday last, broke through the cage plank while descending from the car in Johnstown, on Monday morning last, and falling broke about a foot off one of its tusks.

—A lad named Carrel, seven years of age fell from a horse in Johnstown Tuesday afternoon, and striking on his head concussion of the brain ensued. His injuries threatened at one time to prove fatal, but at latest accounts his condition was somewhat improved.

—Mr. John Devine, of Kernville (Johnstown), had one of the fingers on his left hand terribly demoralized, on Saturday last, by being caught between a steam propelled grindstone and the guard thereof, while engaged in sharpening a tool at the C. I. Co.'s shear works.

—The elephant left his card with Mr. Lloyd, our gentlemanly ticket agent, just before entering the car on his way to Johnstown. Mr. Lloyd says he would have appreciated the compliment more highly if it had been conferred in the midst of the dining season.

—Mrs. Rhey, of this place, has presented her husband together somewhat on the Siamese order, the only difference being that the smaller apple, which resembles a pear in shape surmounts the larger one and is doubtless an outgrowth therefrom. It is quite a curiosity in the fruit line.

—Two employees at the Cambria Iron Works, Johnstown, Charles Seibert and Charles Dill by name, got into a dispute on Thursday last which finally culminated in the latter striking the former on the head with an iron, inflicting an ugly flesh wound, and strange to say, not fracturing the skull.

—The immense audiences attracted to the show in this place on Saturday last is evidence sufficient that a liberal course of advertising is bound to pay, but it is not at all likely that the business men in this community will hide their lights under a half bushel, so to speak, will be able to see it in those quarters.

—On Monday of last week, John, son of Mr. Henry Gates, of White township, while engaged in the dangerous amusement of shooting with a young associate, fell and received one of his arms near the elbow. Under the skillful treatment of Dr. Tait, of St. Augustine, the young sufferer is progressing finely.

—A pocket-book containing a small sum of money was stolen from Mrs. Henry Isel, of Johnstown, while she was intently watching the circus procession on Monday last. The thief was seen and followed by several persons a considerable distance, but by the aid of good running finally succeeded in losing his escapee.

—A boy named Black, employed as a helper by Maj. R. J. Crozier, of Altoona, fell from a scaffold to the floor of the Second Ward school house in that city, on Tuesday morning last, a distance of about thirty feet or so, singular to say, escaped without any material injuries, though it is feared he was internally hurt.

—Wm. Stutzman was last week found guilty of manslaughter in the Huntingdon county court, the crime with which he was charged being the killing of a man named Reden Mulligan, in West Huntingdon, on the 4th day of July last. Stutzman will be sentenced at Argument Court, which commences October 2d.

—A little son of Mr. Thomas Dunphy, proprietor of the St. Augustine Hotel, at St. Augustine, this county, was thrown from a horse on Tuesday last and sustained a severe fracture of the right arm close to the wrist. Dr. Tait, being, like the fracture, on hand, rendered the necessary medical assistance without delay.

—A resident of Pittsburgh named Andrew Brady was run over by a train of cars and instantly killed near Latrobe on Wednesday evening of last week. The deceased was a returned soldier and was on his way east in search of employment when death overtook him in this fearful form. He leaves a wife and three or four children.

—Among the relatives and friends called here to attend the funeral of Mr. Joseph Snyder, there were few if any who esteemed him more highly or enjoyed the respect of the deceased more fully than our worthy young friend, Mr. John Halton, jr., of Johnstown, who is in every sense of the word a gentleman and a faithful friend.

—As a remarkable Gaysport (gay sport) of recent occurrence, the Hollidaysburg Standard says that Mrs. Martin Trease not long since gave birth to twin babies—a boy and a girl—which aggregated eighteen pounds and two ounces in weight. Martin should be a treasure for his wife to do things in kind in these woful hard times.

—The Democratic convention of Somerset county placed in nomination on Monday last the following ticket: Congress, Hon. John M. Wilson, of Altoona; Assembly, John Hite, son of Mr. John H. Hite, of Stoystown, in the place of the late lamented J. K. Hite, of Jenner; Sheriff, Jacob Hoffman and Peter S. Hay.

—Whether the hard times, the dull season or what not, have not been out down in the number of the sinners themselves have been cut down every day with a regularity as is evinced in the cutting of prices at the cheap cash store of Dibert & Bro., where it is impossible to get a cent's worth of goods without getting a good deal more than the worth of the cent.

—A cherry colored pocket-book containing a small sum of money and two sewing machine needles, was lost on Saturday last somewhere between the Blair House and Collins, Johnston & Co.'s Bank. The pocket-book is highly prized as a keepsake, and the finder will confer a great favor by leaving it at this office, for which trouble he can retain the money it contained.

—We have received several campaign songs written by our old friend, S. B. McCormick, and published in the Merced (Cal.) *Herald*. They evince not only the well known talent possessed by the author for making rhymes, but also show very plainly that "Rob Roy" is still on the war-path and that he is as sound a Democrat as ever. We our next issue.

—The wife, mother and infant child of Mr. Samuel Boles, of Taylor township, were thrown from a spring wagon, on Sunday morning last, in consequence of the rear seat tipping over while the vehicle was going up a steep hill, but fortunately all escaped with only slight injuries except the old lady, whose face was cut and body somewhat bruised. Mr. Boles and family were on their way to church at the time.

—The Ebensburg Woolen Company has just introduced a thirty-horse power steam engine into their large factory in the East Ward, and are now running all their machinery by said motor. We don't suppose that better work will be the result, as it is hard to make improvement where there seems no room for improvement, but in the matter of speed and ability to fill orders the new departure will have a very decided effect.

—Miss Mary McGough, sister of our good friend Peter McGough, Esq., of Portage, died at that place on Monday morning last, aged about 40 years. Miss McGough for many years followed the avocation of school teaching, and was a most intelligent, estimable and kind hearted lady. More than that—she was a faithful, earnest and consistent member of the Catholic church, and led a life here on earth which gave promise of a life eternal in the world to come. May she rest in peace.

—Samuel Flenner and son, of South Fork, made oath before Esq. Cox, of Conemaugh borough, on Wednesday last, charging Noah, Hiram, Alexander and Daniel Murphy and Michael Finnegan with making threats against their lives. Warrants were issued for the arrest of the accused. As an offset to the above, Samuel Flenner was the same day accused before Esq. Fisher, on oath of Barbara Woolford, with assault and battery on his person. Mr. Flenner subsequently appeared and entered bail for his appearance at Court.

—We acknowledge the receipt from Cyrus T. Fox, Esq., Secretary of the Berks County Agricultural Society and local editor of the Reading *Times and Dispatch*, of a complimentary admission ticket to the Berks County Centennial Fair, which is to be held in Reading on the 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th days of the present month—September. If Mr. Fox will furnish us with a pass from Harrisburg to Reading and return, we will consider the propriety of putting in an appearance at the time indicated; otherwise, not. Still we suppose the fair will go on just the same.

—Rev. Father Gallagher, for the past four years curate of St. John's church, Altoona, has been transferred to Broad Top City, and Rev. Father Ignatius, of St. Vincent's Abbey, has been appointed to fill the vacancy at St. John's. Father Gallagher greatly endeared himself to the Catholics of Altoona and his departure from their midst will be a source of sincere regret not only to them, but to many warm friends of other denominations whom his genial, generous nature and Christian demeanor so strongly attached to him in that city as well as elsewhere.

—On Thursday night last some malicious wretch uncoupled a track filled with coke from a train on the Westvale siding and allowed it to run down on the main track, probably with the intention of wrecking the Phila. Express, which soon came along and struck the coke car, demolishing it and tearing up the track for a considerable distance, but fortunately injuring no one very seriously. The engine of the Express train was also badly demoralized, and trains were impeded for several hours in consequence of the wreck.

—The inexhaustible Eisenbise says in the last issue of his *Saturday Times* that it is really wonderful the number of wealthy brakemen there are running on the P. R. R., just for pleasure. A short time ago one of them was an extensive stock dealer from California, and now we hear of another who has been telling some young ladies at Ebensburg that he had lost fifteen thousand dollars in a speculation, but had two large brick houses left that was bringing him in two thousand dollars a year. This is doing *too well*, for a railroader.

—While a party from Union township near Mill Creek, Huntingdon county, were on their way in a spring wagon to the Juniata camp meeting, on Sunday morning last, their team became frightened at a train of cars between Mapleton and Mt. Union, and running off threw Mrs David Thompson out of the vehicle, and her head coming in contact with a railroad tie, her skull was fractured and death ensued instantly. The horses were checked soon after and the other inmates of the wagon were thus no doubt saved from severe injury, if not a worse fate.

—One by one the leaflets fall, and one by one the counties call on our faithful and efficient young Congressman to forego his own personal preferences and once more bear aloft the banner of retrenchment and reform, which in his hands is sure to be carried to a glorious and triumphant victory next. The Democracy of Bedford and Somerset counties have unequivocally declared for Mr. Reilly, and their brethren in Cambria and Blair are hoping and praying that he will for a second time take the radical bull by the horns and knock the stuffing out of him in short order.

—Several members of the order of the Sisters of St. Joseph left the mother house in this place on Saturday last for the purpose of establishing a boarding school for young ladies in Hollidaysburg, of which further information will be gained by reference to our advertising department. Among the number are two or three of the most successful and competent teachers belonging to the order, and that they will conduct an excellent school in their new location cannot for a moment be doubted. We trust that their fondest anticipations in this as well as in all other respects may be fully realized.

—We were glad to meet our clever young friends Philip Riley and John Hughes in town on Saturday and Sunday last, the former of whom was one of the engineers and the latter the conductor in charge of the show train from Altoona to this place and hence to Johnstown. The Penn'a R. R. Co. has in its service no more trustworthy or faithful employes than the two gentlemen named, and when any special duty requiring extra caution and watchfulness is to be performed we are sure it could not be entrusted to more competent hands than those of our worthy young friends, Messrs. Riley and Hughes.

—The wife of John Keisel, of Cambria borough, eloped some two years ago with a young German named Frederick Hartman, the guilty pair going to California together, where the husband eventually reclaimed his wife about twelve months after and brought her back home. Since then everything went well enough until last Tuesday evening, when Hartman again appeared upon the scene, and was on the following day arrested for surety of the peace, preferred against him by Keisel, who charged Hartman on oath with having while in California threatened to kill him the next time they met. In default of $500 bail the accused was brought to jail here and committed for trial.

—Wesley Brubaker shot his father-in-law, Mr. George Wolf, at Coketown, near Blairsville, on Thursday night of last week, in consequence of the latter having harbored his own daughter, Brubaker's wife, with whom Brubaker, being of a jealous disposition, frequently quarrelled, causing her on this as on several other occasions to leave him and take refuge with her parents. Mr. Wolf died from the effects of his wound on Sunday last. A reward of $100 has been offered for the apprehension of Brubaker if caught within a week and not more than fifty miles from Coketown, or $200 if captured inside of a year and outside of said limits. The murdered man was aged about 55 years and was the father of ten children.

—A man named Garvey was bitten by a copperhead snake on Saturday last, while engaged with others in hauling stones out of the orchard of Newton Royer, a few miles from Hollidaysburg. Garvey had put his hand under a stone for the purpose of lifting it, when he was bitten on one of the fingers quite severely by what was soon after discovered to be a reptile of the species indicated. The snake was killed forthwith, and the injured man cut a strap from the horses' harness, which he tied tightly about his wrist, and then assisted to load the wagon, drove to the barn, unhitched the horses and rode one of them to Hollidaysburg, where he obtained medical aid, his arm in the meantime having swollen to mammoth proportions, and at latest accounts he was sitting in front of a hardware store, about three o'clock on the afternoon of the same day, telling how it came to pass that he got none of the poison into his system.

—Our young friend, Dr. M. J. Buck, of Carrolltown, is evidently impressed with the truth of the axiom that there is plenty of room at the top, and as he has fully made up his mind to reach that altitude, he proposes to take his departure from his mountain home to-day or to-morrow, and from the city of New York about two weeks hence, for the avowed purpose of going to Europe, most probably to Edenburg, Scotland, to complete his medical education. Our readers are already aware that Dr. Buck has graduated in both the allopathic and homeopathic schools, and that he is esteemed a thorough and reliable physician, but not satisfied with even this, he now goes abroad for the purpose of spending a year in one of the most celebrated medical colleges in the old world. It is safe, therefore, to say that Dr. Buck will ere many years, if his life is spared, occupy a very exalted position in his chosen profession and his name become famous in the annals of medical science. That such may be the result we sincerely hope.

—There may be some people even yet who feel disposed to look upon showmen as little if any better than common scalawags, but if there are any in this community who entertained such ideas the general good conduct of all connected with Mr. Cole's great combination must have done much towards disabusing their minds on that subject. Of such men as Mr. P. M. O Hara, the renowned pedestrian who proved his "bottom" by walking a race with the elephant driven at full speed around the eighth of a mile track, and outstripped it in the race as easily as he has on many other occasions accomplished the feat of walking one-fourth of a mile while the fleetest horses have trotted twice that distance, and who can very readily get over twenty-five miles of ground in four hours, or of Messrs. Beswick and Campbell, the fearless and graceful vaulters, among whose daring feats we may mention the throwing of double somersaults over the backs of no less than sixteen horses grouped together, as well as of several others of the actors whose acquaintance we made, it is but simple truth to say that they are all gentlemen in the full sense of the term—intelligent, courteous and strictly moral in their conversation and demeanor, so far as we had an opportunity to judge. No profession could fail to be honored with men of this kind, and if shows generally were made up of such material even the most fastidious could urge nothing against them on the score of morality and good order.

—A young man who shall be nameless, but whose home is in Loretto, hired a horse and buggy on Saturday last for the purpose of bringing his fair dulcinea (whose paternal residence, it is proper to say, is distant a couple of miles or so from the village aforesaid,) to the show in this place, which they reached in due time and no doubt enjoyed it hugely, the happy pair returning home in good order and condition some time during the evening of the same day. How long the young gallant remained with the fair one after reaching her abode deponent saith not, but certain it is that soon after bidding his lady love good night, and maybe imprinting a sweet kiss upon he ruby lips, he fell asleep in the vehicle and left the jaded horse to find its way home as best it could, which it finally did without any other mishap than breaking the top off the buggy, which was doubtless occasioned by coming in contact with one of the lower limbs of a tree by the wayside. The noise caused by the approach of the horse and vehicle awakened the owner of the turnout, who soon appeared upon the scene only to find that the hero of this "ower true tale" was still sleeping the sleep that knew no waking so far as his repeated efforts to arouse him were concerned, and not indeed until the broad daylight of a peaceful Sunday morning broke in upon the scene and put an end to his impromptu nap. It is perhaps needless to say that our young friend sought his home in a very sheepish frame of mind, and that at last accounts he seemed to be dreadfully afraid that his little adventure would get into the papers.

COLE'S BIG SHOW.—It would be base flattery to say that the circus, menagerie and hippodrome which exhibited in this place on Saturday last fulfilled to the letter all the promises made in the mammoth show-bills, but it is a fact none the less that taken all in all it was one of the finest exhibitions of the kind, and was given under the largest tent, that was ever seen in this community. The street parade, which took place between 10 and 11 o'clock in the forenoon, was indeed a sight well worth beholding, comprising as it did a superb band wagon with a fine, full band inside and drawn by eight camels and two horses, a magnificent car of state, a long procession of wagons of the ordinary character used for such purposes, several handsome chariots, a number of lady and gentlemen performers mounted on splendid horses, a small elephant, a steam calliope, and all the other paraphrenalia of a monster show, to which must be added various patriotic and amusing devices and delineations which surmounted several of the wagons. Under the canvass, afternoon and evening, was presented an entertainment which was first-class in every particular, the bare-back riding, vaulting, tumbling, trapeze performances, a dog riding a horse at full speed and leaping from its back to a small platform, from whence it mounted again in the same way when the horse came around the next time, the laughable doings and sayings of the three clowns, the remarkable performances of the elephant, Prof. Conklin in the lions' den, and all the other wonderful features of this great show, combining to make it what it really is—an exhibition which delights, amuses and instructs all beholders. The two and four horse chariot and other races around the eighth of a mile ring were, however, the all-absorbing attractions of the arena, and the spirited manner in which they were contested made them thrilling in the extreme. The two horse chariot races were participated in by three ladies and one gentleman, and the four horse chariot races by a lady and gentleman, the latter of whom had the misfortune during the afternoon race to be thrown from his chariot, sustaining, however, only slight injury, while the spirited horses dashed around the ring at a terrific pace, the brave young lady in the other chariot meantime exciting the admiration of everybody and securing her own safety by urging the horses in hand to their utmost speed and keeping ahead of the frantic team until they were finally stopped in their mad career. Such is a brief epitome of the leading features of this great combination, which we must say embraces among its large corps of artists as perfect a set of gentlemen as can be found anywhere, while the immense stud of horses comprises the finest animals that has ever perhaps been brought together in such a grand and rare aggregation.

A FEW PERTINENT QUESTIONS.—The current issue of the Johnstown *Democrat* propounds the following pertinent questions to the Republican papers of this county, and asks for a specific answer to each of them. Here they are:

Did Thomas Davis travel three townships in the county within the last two years for a Democratic nominee while he was Chairman of the Republican County Committee? Did he not say that in politics he worked, for money, or words to that effect? Did he not do all he could against Sam Masters? Did he not do all he could against Samuel Kephart, of Wilmore, when he ran for office on the Republican ticket? Is Tom an upright politician or fair man? Has he not worked for parties that gave him the largest pay? Do we want such a man for Sheriff? We wait for an answer to these questions.

—Dry, dusty and disagreeable.

OIL PIPE LINE.—From last week's issue of the Indiana *Messenger* we copy the following in regard to the great oil pipe line from Brady's Bend, Armstrong county, to the city of Philadelphia, and which is designed to traverse this county in a south-easterly direction, passing within a few miles of this place. The *Messenger* says:

This is the age of wonderful inventions, great scientific discoveries, and momentuous improvements. Among the stupendous enterprises of the hour, none more deserves a passing notice than that of the Pennsylvania Transportation Company. This company, possessed of abundant capital and likewise indomitable energy, proposes to establish a pipe line for the transportation of oil from the oil regions to Philadelphia. The contemplated line will be over 300 miles in length, and will be completed by the first of January, at an estimated cost of $4,700 per mile. The Western terminus has been fixed at Brady's Bend, in Armstrong county, from which point a large number of "feeders" will extend throughout the entire oil country. The great trunk line from Brady's Bend to Philadelphia will be as near an "air-line" as possible, and the estimated length of it from the Western to the Eastern terminus at Philadelphia is 284 miles. There will be thirteen stations erected along the line, where pumping apparatus for forcing the oil will be constructed, and the estimated cost of the stations will be $11,000 each. The grand trunk line will pass through Indiana county, entering on the Western line of Washington, passing through Rayne and Green or Grant townships, and strike the Ebensburg branch of the Pennsylvania railroad at Brady's station; thence to Cresson, along the pike or in close proximity to the railroad; from Cresson an air-line of eleven miles will strike the intersection of the Hollidaysburg Branch at Brooks' Mill; thence following the general direction of the railroad to Paxton, on the Broad Top road.

The next sixteen miles to great Aughwick valley will be near railroads, and from this point to Newville, thirty miles, will be over a broken country, requiring the construction of roads for distribution. From Newville, the question of route does not enter into the present calculation, as no other than the turnpike to Philadelphia has been proposed. By not following the valleys of streams the saving by taking the air-line will exceed $100,000, effecting, also, a reduction of more than forty miles of distance.

The contracts for pipes, boilers, pumping apparatus, etc., have been nearly all closed, and, in all probability, the Great Trunk Oil Line will be completed by Jan. 1st, 1877. There will doubtless be two or three stations erected within the limits of the county, and these, in addition to the transportation of pipes and machinery, will doubtless give our idle teamsters throughout the country several weeks' remunerative employment.

The minimum charges of the railway companies for transporting oil is about 33 cents per barrel; the pipe line proposes to deliver it in Philadelphia at the net cost of 16c. per barrel. The saving thus affected will be very great, and will largely increase the prosperity of the oil country, as well as prove a general benefit to the people at large.

A telegraph line will be constructed along the entire line at a cost of about $20,000.

Success to the great oil trunk line, say we.

THE VERY WORST CHRONIC DISEASES CURED.—There is no disease, however long standing, which may not be cured by proper treatment. Dr. Keyser has given chronic diseases of the lungs, heart, throat, and adjacent organs, his serious attention for nearly forty years, and any of them that he cannot cure may be set down as hopeless. Dr. Keyser is the discoverer of Dr. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE, a medicine that bids fair to revolutionize the whole treatment of pulmonary affections. Thousands have been cured by it who never consulted the Doctor at all, but it were always better to see the Doctor that discovered the medicine, than to take it without; when this is not convenient, try the Lung Cure; it is a wonder-working agent, and will animate the whole constitution with new life.

Price of Lung Cure $1.50 per bottle or $7.50 per half dozen. To be had at Dr. Keyser's Laboratory, 240 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh. His private consulting office is No. 120 Penn avenue.

THE untold miseries that result from imprudent conduct in early life may be alleviated and cured. Those who doubt this assertion should purchase the invaluable medical work entitled "The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation," published by the "Peabody Medical Institute," Boston.—Manhood may be regained; vitality impaired by the errors of youth, or too close application to business, may be restored. Another work published by the Institute is "Sexual Physiology of Woman and Her Diseases," the best of its kind extant. Still another is "Diseases of the Nerves and Nervous Maladies," a work that should be in the hands of every sufferer from nervous debility. The fact that a very costly Gold Medal has recently been presented the author of the above works by the National Medical Association, shews how his services are appreciated by the faculty. These books should be in every household. See the advertisement.

ALL people would no doubt prefer a fine head of hair grown upon their own heads, to being bald, or wearing false hair, and it has been the study of many of our learned men to find a remedy to restore the hair when it has fallen out, and renew its color after it has become gray. Such a remedy has been found and is now offered to the world under the name of Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer; and to verify this statement read the following:

This is to certify that I was very bald; in fact, my head was perfectly smooth; and it is common in politics be worked, for money, or say that in politics he worked, for money, or words to that effect? Did he not do all he could against Sam Masters? Did he not do all he could against Samuel Kephart, of Wilmore, when he ran for office on the Republican ticket? Is Tom an upright politician or fair man? Has he not worked for parties that gave him the largest pay? Do we want such a man for Sheriff? We wait for an answer to these questions.

—Dry, dusty and disagreeable.

OIL PIPE LINE.—From last week's issue of the Indiana *Messenger* we copy the following in regard to the great oil pipe line from Brady's Bend, Armstrong county, to the city of Philadelphia, and which is designed to traverse this county in a south-easterly direction, passing within a few miles of this place. The *Messenger* says:

This is the age of wonderful inventions, great scientific discoveries, and momentuous improvements. Among the stupendous enterprises of the hour, none more deserves a passing notice than that of the Pennsylvania Transportation Company. This company, possessed of abundant capital and likewise indomitable energy, proposes to establish a pipe line for the transportation of oil from the oil regions to Philadelphia. The contemplated line will be over 300 miles in length, and will be completed by the first of January, at an estimated cost of $4,700 per mile. The Western terminus has been fixed at Brady's Bend, in Armstrong county, from which point a large number of "feeders" will extend throughout the entire oil country. The great trunk line from Brady's Bend to Philadelphia will be as near an "air-line" as possible, and the estimated length of it from the Western to the Eastern terminus at Philadelphia is 284 miles. There will be thirteen stations erected along the line, where pumping apparatus for forcing the oil will be constructed, and the estimated cost of the stations will be $11,000 each. The grand trunk line will pass through Indiana county, entering on the Western line of Washington, passing through Rayne and Green or Grant townships, and strike the Ebensburg branch of the Pennsylvania railroad at Brady's station; thence to Cresson, along the pike or in close proximity to the railroad; from Cresson an air-line of eleven miles will strike the intersection of the Hollidaysburg Branch at Brooks' Mill; thence following the general direction of the railroad to Paxton, on the Broad Top road.

The next sixteen miles to great Aughwick valley will be near railroads, and from this point to Newville, thirty miles, will be over a broken country, requiring the construction of roads for distribution. From Newville, the question of route does not enter into the present calculation, as no other than the turnpike to Philadelphia has been proposed. By not following the valleys of streams the saving by taking the air-line will exceed $100,000, effecting, also, a reduction of more than forty miles of distance.

The contracts for pipes, boilers, pumping apparatus, etc., have been nearly all closed, and, in all probability, the Great Trunk Oil Line will be completed by Jan. 1st, 1877. There will doubtless be two or three stations erected within the limits of the county, and these, in addition to the transportation of pipes and machinery, will doubtless give our idle teamsters throughout the country several weeks' remunerative employment.

The minimum charges of the railway companies for transporting oil is about 33 cents per barrel; the pipe line proposes to deliver it in Philadelphia at the net cost of 16c. per barrel. The saving thus affected will be very great, and will largely increase the prosperity of the oil country, as well as prove a general benefit to the people at large.

A telegraph line will be constructed along the entire line at a cost of about $20,000.

Success to the great oil trunk line, say we.

THE VERY WORST CHRONIC DISEASES CURED.—There is no disease, however long standing, which may not be cured by proper treatment. Dr. Keyser has given chronic diseases of the lungs, heart, throat, and adjacent organs, his serious attention for nearly forty years, and any of them that he cannot cure may be set down as hopeless. Dr. Keyser is the discoverer of Dr. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE, a medicine that bids fair to revolutionize the whole treatment of pulmonary affections. Thousands have been cured by it who never consulted the Doctor at all, but it were always better to see the Doctor that discovered the medicine, than to take it without; when this is not convenient, try the Lung Cure; it is a wonder-working agent, and will animate the whole constitution with new life.

Price of Lung Cure $1.50 per bottle or $7.50 per half dozen. To be had at Dr. Keyser's Laboratory, 240 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh. His private consulting office is No. 120 Penn avenue.

THE untold miseries that result from imprudent conduct in early life may be alleviated and cured. Those who doubt this assertion should purchase the invaluable medical work entitled "The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation," published by the "Peabody Medical Institute," Boston.—Manhood may be regained; vitality impaired by the errors of youth, or too close application to business, may be restored. Another work published by the Institute is "Sexual Physiology of Woman and Her Diseases," the best of its kind extant. Still another is "Diseases of the Nerves and Nervous Maladies," a work that should be in the hands of every sufferer from nervous debility. The fact that a very costly Gold Medal has recently been presented the author of the above works by the National Medical Association, shews how his services are appreciated by the faculty. These books should be in every household. See the advertisement.

ALL people would no doubt prefer a fine head of hair grown upon their own heads, to being bald, or wearing false hair, and it has been the study of many of our learned men to find a remedy to restore the hair when it has fallen out, and renew its color after it has become gray. Such a remedy has been found and is now offered to the world under the name of Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer; and to verify this statement read the following:

This is to certify that I was very bald; in fact, my head was perfectly smooth; and it is common in politics be worked, for money, or say that in politics he worked, for money, or words to that effect? Did he not do all he could against Sam Masters? Did he not do all he could against Samuel Kephart, of Wilmore, when he ran for office on the Republican ticket? Is Tom an upright politician or fair man? Has he not worked for parties that gave him the largest pay? Do we want such a man for Sheriff? We wait for an answer to these questions.

—Dry, dusty and disagreeable.

Exposition Now Open!

Floral Hall and Art Gallery Complete.

25 CENTS ADMISSION TILL SEPTEMBER 1st.

Fruit Display, Week beginning Sept. 11th; Poultry and Dog Show, Week beginning Sept. 18th.

Mt. Union College Collection of Stuffed Animals--Rare Display.

RARE GATHERING OF EXHIBITS.

☞ Music by Great Western Band. Special Features from time to time. Dining Room on Restaurant plan. Blair's Ice Cream and Cakes in Dining Room.

ALL IS NOW READY.

OBITUARY.

HENDERSON.—Died, at the hotel of his father-in-law, Mr. Henry Foster, in this place, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on Sunday, Aug. 27, 1876, Mr. JOSEPH HENDERSON, aged 32 years, 1 month and 4 days.

For many years the deceased was an engineer in the service of the Pa. R. R. Co., during the greater part of which time he had charge of a locomotive on our Branch road, and was justly esteemed by the Company as a faithful, trustworthy and competent employe. The disease which caused his death was consumption, with which he was for a long time afflicted, and so badly afflicted that nothing but the mercy of God, by whom he was endowed with a most indomitable will, kept him alive when death seemed so often on the point of asserting its supremacy. It is but feint praise to say that Mr. Henderson was a man of generous impulses and that his conduct was always above and beyond reproach, the patience and resignation he manifested throughout his protracted and painful illness particularly evincing the fact that he was the possessor of strong, moral and religious principles. He had never, however, so far as we know, attached himself to any religious organization until the day preceding his death, when he made a confession of faith and was received into the Presbyterian church, the young and eloquent pastor whereof delivered a most feeling sermon on the occasion of his funeral, which took place on Tuesday afternoon last and was attended by a large concourse of bereaved relatives and sympathizing friends. To his young wife and three orphan children the death of so good a husband and so kind a father has brought the greater and more poignant grief, but to all who knew Mr. Henderson the news of his early demise cannot but prove a source of sincere regret, for he numbered among his acquaintances no one, we venture to say, who did not greatly esteem him for his noble qualities of mind and heart. Peace to his ashes.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.—The Sisters of St. Joseph have opened a Boarding School for Young Ladies at St. Mary's Convent, Hollidaysburg, Pa.

Terms, $150 per annum, payable in advance. Music and Languages, extra charge. [8-1.3m.]

STRAY STEERS.—Came into the enclosure of the subscriber, in Blacklick township, on or about the 1st of July last, two young steers, rising two years old, both red and white spotted, and with no ear or other marks visible. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away; otherwise they will be disposed of according to law. A. R. LONENECKER.

Blacklick Twp., Sept. 1, 1876.-3t.

LETTING.—Sealed proposals for furnishing the materials and building a School House in Loretto borough will be received until SEPTEMBER 23d, 1876. Plans and specifications can now be seen at the storeroom of F. O'Friel, in said borough. Bidders will write the word "Proposal" on the outside of the envelope, and address W. W. McAteer, Secretary.

By order of the Board of School Directors.

Sept. 1, 1876.-3t. F. O'FRIEL, President.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of PATRICK SLATTERY, dec'd.

Letters testimentary on the estate of Patrick Slattery, late of Washington township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN SLATTERY, Executor.

Summit, Sept. 1, 1876.-6t.*

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For the relief and cure of all derangements in the stomach, liver, and bowels. They are a mild aperient, and an excellent purgative. Being purely vegetable, they contain no mercury or mineral whatever. Most serious sickness and suffering is prevented by their timely use; and every family should have them on hand for their protection and relief, when required. Long experience has proved them to be the safest, surest, and best of all the *Pills* with which the market abounds. By their occasional use, the blood is purified, the corruptions of the system expelled, obstructions removed, and the whole machinery of life restored to its healthy activity. Internal organs which become clogged and sluggish are cleansed by *Ayer's Pills*, and stimulated into action. Thus incipient disease is changed into health, the value of which change, when reckoned on the vast multitudes who enjoy it, can hardly be computed. Their sugar coating makes them pleasant to take, and preserves their virtues unimpaired for any length of time, so that they are ever fresh, and perfectly reliable. Although searching, they are mild, and operate without disturbance to the constitution, or diet, or occupation.

Full directions are given on the wrapper to each box, how to use them as a Family Physic, and for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach, and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaints** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings**, they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression**, a large dose should be taken, as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,

LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

TRIAL LIST.—List of Causes set down for trial at a Court of Common Pleas to be held at Ebensburg, for the County of Cambria, commencing on MONDAY, the 4th day of SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1876:

FIRST WEEK.—Oswald vs. Rush; Eye vs. Harshberger; Commonwealth vs. Smay et. al.; Klein vs. Nathanson.

SECOND WEEK.—Byrne & Weakland vs. Walters, feigned issue; Saupp vs. Krise, feigned issue; Burns vs. Krise, feigned issue; Pate vs. Wentroth; Piper et al. vs. Christy; Hogus vs. Morrison; Hyde & Son vs. Pike; Raab vs. Gick; Stineman vs. Kurtz; Watson vs. Lapsley; Brestle vs. Hannan; Commonwealth vs. Ogden et. al.; Trexler vs. Trexler & Beadon; Dickey's Adm'r vs. Warner et. al.; Campbell vs. Sweitzer; Russell & Co. vs. Hochstine; Geis vs. Held; Fronheiser vs. Boro' of Johnstown; Griffith vs. Keim; Watson vs. Kennedy et. al.; Victor Sewing Machine Co. vs. Rodgers et. al.; Watson & Co., vs. Adm'rs of Wm. Orr; Newhouse vs. McCartney; Hurn vs. Cohick & Benford; Martin vs. Fronheiser; Krise vs. Saupp; Holmes vs. Medley; Mellon vs. Finney & Johnson; Cooper & Mellon vs. Finney & Johnson; Hunderlich vs. Levy; Hahly & Steigiltz vs. Nathanson & Co.; Watson vs. Fredericks; Brown, for use, vs. Bracken & Bradley; Billings & Wheelock vs. L. S. Lewis & Co.; First Nat. Bank of Altoona vs. Vowinkel; Fisher & Co. vs. Leiden.

B. McCOLGAN, Prothonotary.

Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, Aug. 7, '87

NO. 4 BULFINCH ST., BOSTON.

(Opposite Revere House.)

The SCIENCE of LIFE;

THE FAMOUS GUN TRICK.

Philip Astley, noted for his equestrian amphitheatre, is said to have begun life as a soldier, in which capacity, when on foreign service with his regiment, he demonstrated his ability as a conjuror by inventing the now famous gun-trick. This consists in pretending to fire a pistol loaded with ball, and catching the ball on the point of a knife. The explanation of the trick is, that in the first place the pistol is secretly loaded only with blank cartridge. In this harmless condition the conjuror slips into it a tin tube which nicely fits it, and then ostentatiously loads it with ball. Before firing, the tin tube is dexterously removed and when the weapon is fired no harm ensues; by an instantaneous manœuvre the bullet is triumphantly exhibited as being caught in the required situation. It is related that Astley invented the trick to save the effusion of blood at the duel of two comrades in the army, for one of whom he acted as second. Succeeding in getting the other man's second to assent to the ingenious device, the duelists fired at each other without effect, and the affair was amicably adjusted. Very clever this. One might, however, say with Sir Walter Scott in his "Lay of the Last Minstrel,"

"But scarce I praise their vent'rous part
Who tamper with such dangerous art."

Mr. Frost mentions two instances in which the gun trick proved fatal. One was that of a conjuror in Dublin, who was shot dead by the accidental substitution of a real loaded pistol for one in which the charge was withdrawn. The other took place in Germany, at the performance of a conjuror named DeLinsky. He set up his wife to be fired at by six soldiers, each of whom was to bite the ball off his cartridge in charging his gun. Heedlessly, one of the soldiers did not bite off the ball, and Madame DeLinsky was shot through the body. She died on the second day after the accident. The catastrophe clouded the latter years of the unfortunate conjuror. In the course of his travels Houdin visited Algiers, and there astonished the native Arabs with his performance of the gun trick, which he did in a way somewhat peculiar. At one of his entertainments an old Arab admitted that Monsieur was, doubtless, a great magician, but he should prefer to use one of his own pistols. Houdin said this might be done next day, after he had invoked the powers to assist him. It was a severe trial of skill, for there was some danger in dealing with a wary and suspicious barbarian. Next day the exploit came off. Houdin only stipulated that he should be allowed to load the pistol, the Arab handing him a leaden bullet from a saucerful from which to make his choice. This was agreed to. Houdin, as every one thought, dropped the leaden bullet into the pistol, but instead of doing so, he dropped a previously prepared sham bullet, which dissolved into dust on being fired. "Now," said the conjuror to the Arab, "take the pistol, and fire at me. I will catch the bullet in my mouth." The pistol was fired, and to the profound amazement of the crowd of Arabs, Houdin took a leaden bullet out of his mouth, which all admitted to be the bullet that had been selected from the saucerful. To still further astonish the company Houdin declared that by loading with another leaden ball he would bring blood out of a stone wall. All were eager to see this wonderful feat. It was performed in a way differing little from what had already taken place. Instead of dropping a real ball into the pistol Houdin used a sham bullet filled with a red liquid, which dissolved on striking the wall. Wonder tremendous. We believe that Anderson in his gun tricks was similarly in the habit of substituting light composition balls for real bullets, and was equally successful. It was all a matter of sleight of hand.—*Chambers' Journal.*

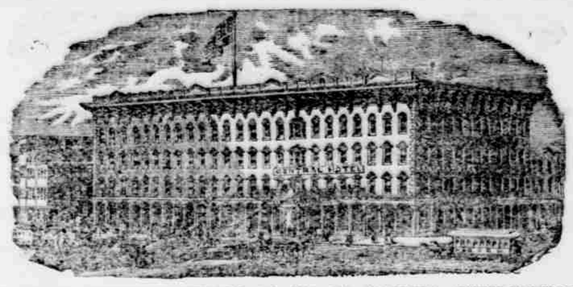
A SHOWER OF ICE IN MIDSUMMER.—One day last week, during the heavy thunder storm that passed over the western portion of Aroostook, Me., there is said to have fallen, in the town of Sherman, a literal shower of ice. The larger pieces were oblong, with sharp corners. One measured two and one-half inches long, two inches wide, and one and a half inches thick. Cabbage leaves were riddled with holes as large as a man's hand, while fruit and forest trees suffered severely. The fall of ice was several miles in extent. There was no wind blowing at the time, otherwise the damage to window-glass would have been immense. The Banger (Me.) *Commercial* tells this story.

TO PRESERVE GREEN TOMATOES.—Take green tomatoes of any size; pull off the stems; boil them in plenty of water till tender, but do not let them break. Strain the water from them. Make a syrup, allowing one pound of sugar to a pint of fruit boiled; add bruised ginger, lemon peel (pared very thin and lemon juice according to taste. Boil the tomatoes till they are clear. Just before taking off the fire add a small quantity of brandy, about two tablespoonfuls to six pounds of fruit.

A CURIOUS RESULT.—Judge Gray narrated the process and the result of an effort made by him to kill the stump of a yellow locust tree at his place. Having heard much of certain applications, among the rest kerosene, killing plants as well as insects when applied for that end, he bored holes in the stump referred to, penetrating to the very heart, to make sure of accomplishing its death. To his surprise a most rank growth of sprouts from the stump was the result.

THOUSANDS of base deceivers are hung every night—on the backs of chairs.

The CENTRAL HOTEL, of Pittsburgh.



SMITHFIELD STREET, FROM 2d TO 3d AVEN'S, PITTSBURGH, PA.

The most centrally located first-class House in the city. Street cars pass the door every five minutes to all the depots and all parts of both cities. Terms, $2.50 per day.
Aug. 18, 1876.—3m. WALSH & ANDERSON, Proprietors.

GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN,

113 and 115 Clinton Street, Johnstown,

ALWAYS HAVE THE

Largest, Best and Cheapest

Stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Millinery, Carpets, Oil Cloths &c., to be found in Cambria county.
[2-4.] Don't forget the number and street. [tf.]

ESTABLISHED TWENTY-NINE YEARS.

F. W. HAY & SON

Manufacturers,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

—OF—

TIN, COPPER,

—AND—

Sheet Iron Wares

AND DEALERS IN

HEATING PARLOR and COOKING

STOVES,

Sheet Metals,

—AND—

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS GENERALLY.

Jobbing in

TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON

PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Nos. 278, 280 and 282 Washington St.,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

Wood, Morrell & Co.,

WASHINGTON STREET,

Near PENN'A R. R. DEPOT,

Johnstown, Pa.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS

MILLINERY GOODS,

HARDWARE.
QUEENSWARE.
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS.
IRON AND NAILS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
GLASS WARE, YELLOW WARE,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

Provisions and Feed

OF ALL KIND, TOGETHER WITH

WESTERN and COUNTRY PRODUCE

such as Fresh Meats, Flour, Bacon, Fish, Salt, Butter, Eggs, Carbon Oil, &c., &c.

☞ Wholesale and retail orders solicited and promptly filled on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

PARKE'S MARBLE WORKS,

139 Franklin Street, Johnstown.

MONUMENTS, HEAD and TOMB-STONES, COUNTER and CABINET SLABS, MANTELS, &c., manufactured of the very best Italian and American Marbles. Entire satisfaction guaranteed in price, design and character of work.

☞ Orders respectfully solicited and promptly filled at the very lowest cash rates. Try me.
April 24, 1873.-tf. JOHN PARKE.

JAMES WILKINSON.....H. T. O'FRIEL.

WILKINSON & O'FRIEL,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC MARBLE!

Loretto, Pa.

☞ Work executed promptly and satisfactorily, and as cheap as the cheapest. (4-12—tf.)

NOW FOR GOOD MEAT AT BOTTOM PRICES!—The undersigned desires to inform the public that he has opened a MEAT MARKET in the building recently occupied by Lewis Rodgers, on Centre street. Fresh meat of all kinds on Monday and Friday evenings of each week. My terms will be STRICTLY CASH, and prices much lower than elsewhere in Ebensburg.
March 2, 1876.-tf. D. H. ZAHM.

DANIEL McLAUGHLIN, *Attorney-at-Law*, Johnstown, Pa. Office in the old Exchange building, (up-stairs,) corner of Clinton and Locust streets. Will attend to all business connected with his profession.

EBENSBURG

HARDWARE

—AND—

HOUSE-FURNISH'G STORE

IS THE PLACE TO BUY

STOVES, HARDWARE, TINWARE,

IRON,

NAILS, GLASS, OILS, PAINTS, &c.

[6-18.] GEO. HUNTLEY, Prop'r.

FARMERS AND OTHERS, if you intend to build a house or barn, or otherwise improve your property, go to HUNTLEY for NAILS, GLASS, PAINTS, HARDWARE, &c. Money saved by buying for cash.

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and examine the neatest little CHOPPING MILL ever introduced. It chops from 10 to 12 bushels of rye, corn or oats per hour. BUY ONE—IT COSTS ONLY $5.

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy the BEST CORN FODDER AND STRAW CUTTER ever sold in this county. Their cost more than saved in one year by cutting your feed with it.

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and get the best MOWING AND REAPING MACHINE made. PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.

BLACKSMITHS, HUNTLEY will sell you Horse Shoes, Horse Nails, Carriage Bolts, Bar Iron, Nail Rod, Cast Steel, &c., VERY LOW FOR CASH.

HOUSEKEEPERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy the BLANCHARD CHURN, the best in the world. Sold for Cash at manufacturer's prices.

HUNTLEY will sell you WALL PAPER as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other dealer in Ebensburg, and trim it into the bargain without extra charge.

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy your HARVEST TOOLS, which he sells CHEAPER FOR CASH than they can be bought elsewhere in Ebensburg.

THE BEST SILVER-PLATED WARE in the market at 25 per cent. less than city retail prices. Sold for cash at
[9-18-75.-tf.] HUNTLEY'S.

CARPENTERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy your TOOLS and BUILDING HARDWARE. Pay cash and save 20 per cent.

HOUSEKEEPERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and save 25 per cent. by paying cash for Table Knives, Forks, Spoons, &c.

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and get the best HORSE HAY RAKE ever introduced. CHEAP FOR CASH.

HOUSEKEEPERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy your Stoves and Tinware. PAY CASH AND SAVE MONEY.

GO TO HUNTLEY FOR CLOTHES WRINGERS. He sells them at greatly reduced prices for the ready cash.

A LARGE LOT OF POCKET AND PENKNIVES very cheap for cash at HUNTLEY'S.

NEXT DOOR TO POST-OFFICE.

Cooking Stoves,

Heating Stoves.

TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON WARE

Having recently taken possession of the newly-fitted up and commodious building on High street, two doors east of the Bank and nearly opposite the Mountain House, the subscriber is better than ever to manufacture all articles in the TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE line, all of which will be furnished to buyers at the very lowest living prices.

The subscriber also proposes to keep a full and varied assortment of

Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves

of the most approved designs.

☞ SPOUTING and ROOFING made to order and warranted perfect in manufacture and material. REPAIRING promptly attended to.

All work done by me will be done right and on fair terms, and all STOVES and WARE sold by me can be depended upon as to quality and cannot be undersold in price. A continuance and increase of patronage is respectfully solicited, and no effort will be wanting to render entire satisfaction to all.

VALLIE LUTRINGER.
Ebensburg, Oct. 13, 1870.-tf.

EBENSBURG

BOOK, DRUG and VARIETY STORE.

HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess. Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb Pure Spices, &c.

Cigars and Tobaccos.

Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.

☞ We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the Ladies.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.

Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail. LEMMON & MURRAY.
July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

Boyd & Gamble,

ARCHITECTS

And Superintendents

Cermania Bank Building,

Corner Wood and Diamond Sts.,

[2-3.] PITTSBURGH, PA. [1y.]

COAL AND LIME for sale in large or small quantities by
March 24, 1876.-tf. EVAN MICHAELS.

LITTLE PEOPLE of THE SEA.

The latest investigation into deep sea life shows that the vast area lying beneath the ocean is covered with a simple animal life, boundless in extent and infinite in variety. Under conditions too rigid and severe to permit the growth of the humble sea-weed, these creatures live, and multiply, and die. Far beyond the reach of light, in a glacial temperature and under enormous pressure exists this wonderful fauna.

As we strip the mystery of vitality off garment after garment, as it conditions became fewer and its mode of existence less complex, the wonder, instead of becoming less, constantly grows upon the mind. The human intellect longs to find a commensurate physical cause for the effect which we call life. When, as in the higher organic beings, the conditions are many and the process complicated, and the phenomenon of vitality does not seem so puzzling; antecedent seems to bear some sort of proposition to consequent. The mind rarely troubles itself to make some distinctions between complicated machinery and motive power. A liberal display of wheel-work is adequate to account for results without any reference to the initial force. But as we contemplated the life of the protoza, which reigns supreme in the ocean's depths, we see the awful and mysterious problem presented in its simplest terms; forms of existence which are formless, organisms possessing no organs, life contradicting the very definitions of life and yet performing all its essential proportions. The conditions, complex and multitudinous, under which we live are here reduced to two or three; the elements, many and bewildering, which enter into ordinary statements of the problem, are here eliminated, and yet we are forced to recognize the same principle giving functional activity to a mass of structureless jelly which animates the highest organic beings.

When we see this formless life governed by laws, each in itself as inexorable as that which guides the rolling planets, and all in their various combinations as flexible as those which control our human existence, we feel the sense of awe which a whisper from the unseen world would send thrilling through our nerves. We are standing face to face with life stripped of its familiar conditions. It looks us in the eyes as the disembodied ghost of the life now so familiar to us.

CURE FOR FELONS.—We have had a case of felon in our family lately, and treated it successfully by steaming the whole hand with bitter herbs. It was allowed to progress, through ignorance, until badly swollen, exquisitely painful, and of a livid purple color. Being in the palm of the hand it involved the whole hand and wrist in the swelling. A handful each of tansy, hops, catnip, and wormwood was thrown in an old basin, a small quantity of tobacco and half a teacupful of soft soap added, and sufficient water to cover. When boiling hot, the hand was placed over the steam, and a small blanket was thrown over the basin to retain the steam which was applied until the mixture cooled. This was repeated day and night until the pain was entirely removed, which was in forty-eight hours. The relief from the paroxysms of pain is almost magical as soon as the steam is applied.

The mixture was only once renewed. Between the applications of steam, a poultice of soft soap, thickened with slippery elm flour, was applied, but I think it was unnecessary. After using for a day the hand was submitted to a physician, who thought it should be lanced or no relief would be found in less than a week, but the next day the pain took its final leave. No anodyne was used to procure sleep, as the steaming instantly relieved the pain until the next attack.

ENGLAND is excited over a new invention in the shape of a new flying machine which is described as follows: A boiler is constructed so that its power to generate steam shall be great compared with its weight and that of the required amount of water contained in it. The exhausted steam is condensed, and returned as water into the boiler as fast as it is formed, to keep the water in the boiler at a constant and small amount. By a single engine or cylinder, working like a steam hammer, without a crank or fly wheel, structures like wings attached to the frame of the engine are made to flap like the wings of a bird, and thus to raise and drive through the air the whole machine and any seats or carriages attached to it, without any light, gas, or hot air to give it buoyancy.

WHAT MILK WILL DO.—Attention has been called to a practice prevalent in some parts of the country, which appears to illustrate the power possessed by milk of absorbing atmospheric impurities. It is that of placing a saucer of milk in a larder, to preserve meat or game from taint. It is said that not only does it answer that purpose, but that the milk after a few hours becomes so bad that no animal will touch it. This is probably one cause of the milk turning sour when placed in a refrigerator with vegetables, etc.

CASTOR-OIL may be agreeably taken by first rinsing the glass with moderately hot water, and then proceeding as follows: Take hot water, two drachms; castor-oil, one ounce; peppermint water, one drachm; to be put in a tumbler in the order mentioned above. Hardly any taste of the oil remains in the mouth, and it is easily swallowed. The tumbler is also easily cleaned, as little or no oil adheres to it.—*Medical Brief.*

CALIFORNIA!

THE CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY

Embraces under one management the Great Trunk Railway Lines of the WEST and NORTH-WEST, and with its numerous branches and connections, forms the shortest and quickest route between *Chicago* and all points in *Illinois, Wisconsin, Northern Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, California*, and the *Western Territories*. Its

Omaha and California Line

Is the shortest and best route for all points in *Northern Illinois, Iowa, Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, California, Oregon, China, Japan and Australia*. Its

Chicago, Madison and St. Paul Line

Is the short line for *Northern Wisconsin* and *Minnesota* and for *Madison, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth*, and all points in the Great Northwest. Its

Winona and St. Peter Line

Is the only route for *Winona, Rochester, Owatonna, Mankato, St. Peter, New Ulm*, and all points in Southern and Central Minnesota. Its

Green Bay and Marquette Line

Is the only line for *Janesville, Watertown, Fond Du Lac, Oshkosh, Appleton, Green Bay, Escanaba, Negaunee, Marquette, Hampton, Hancock* and the *Lake Superior Country*. Its

Freeport and Dubuque Line

Is the only route for *Elgin, Rockford, Freeport*, and all points via Freeport. Its

Chicago and Milwaukee Line

Is the old Lake Shore Route, and is the only one passing through *Evanston, Lake Forest, Highland Park, Waukegan, Racine, Kenosha*, to *Milwaukee*.

Pullman Palace Cars

are run on all through trains of this road.

This is the ONLY LINE running these cars between Chicago and St. Paul Chicago and Milwaukee or Chicago and Winona.

At Omaha our Sleepers connect with the Overland Sleepers on the Union Pacific Railroad for all points West of the Missouri River.

On the arrival of the trains from the East or South, the trains of the Chicago & North-Western Railway LEAVE CHICAGO as follows:

Council Bluffs, Omaha and California, Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Palace Drawing Room and Sleeping Cars through to Council Bluffs.

For St. Paul and Minneapolis, Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Palace Cars attached to both trains.

For Green Bay and Lake Superior, Two Trains daily, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, and running through to Marquette.

For Milwaukee, Four Through Trains daily, Pullman Cars on night trains, Parlor Chair Cars on day trains.

For Sparta and Winona and points in Minnesota, One Through Train daily, with Pullman Sleepers to Winona.

For Dubuque via Freeport, Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Cars on night trains.

For Dubuque and La Crosse, via Clinton, Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Cars on the night train to McGregor, Iowa.

For Sioux City and Yankton, Two Trains daily. Pullman Cars to Missouri Valley Junction.

For Lake Geneva, Four Trains daily.

For Rockford, Sterling, Kenosha, Janesville, and other points, you can have from two to ten trains daily.

New York Office, No. 415 Broadway; Boston Office, No. 5 State Street; Omaha Office, 253 Farnham Street; San Francisco Office, 121 Montgomery Street; Chicago Ticket Offices: 62 Clark St., under Sherman House; corner Canal and Madison Streets; Kinzie Street Depot, corner W. Kinzie and Canal Streets; Wells Street Depot, corner Wells and Kinzie Streets.

For rates or information not attainable from your home ticket agents, apply to

W. H. STENNETT, Gen. Pass. Agt. MARVIN HUGHITT, Gen. Sup't. Chicago.
January 28, 1875.-1y.

CENTENNIAL ACCOMMODATIONS.

Westminster Hotel,

NEAR THE

CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION,

On Belmont, the main avenue to the Park, within three blocks of the main building.

West Philadelphia.

This new and beautifully located Hotel is now open, and has been built expressly for the reception of guests visiting the International Exposition.

It has all the modern improvements, combining convenience, safety and comfort.

The Pennsylvania Centennial Railroad Depot is only two squares from the house.

The Chestnut and Walnut and Race and Vine street cars pass the door every ten minutes to the Exhibition Grounds, and to all parts of the city.

The "Westminster" has a much larger number of rooms on the first floor than any other Hotel in the city. The house is but two stories high, and is surrounded by beautiful Grounds.

For particulars apply to W. T. CALER.
Westminster Hotel, Philadelphia.
July 21, 1876. 3m.

Belmont Hotel,

Philadelphia,

CORNER 41st AND OREGON STS.

Four Blocks from Centennial Exposition.

Capacity, 1,000 Guests. Terms, $3.50 per Day.

STRICTLY FIRST CLASS.

☞ Private Parlors and Rooms en suite, etc.

Located in a lovely grove of maple trees. The most attractive Hotel near Centennial Grounds. Free from noise, dust, mud and combustible buildings. Built and furnished by Baltimoreans. The patronage of the citizens of Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia especially solicited.

CHAS. F. & F. P. STEVENS,
[6-30.-3m.] Owners and Proprietors.

PEABODY HOUSE,

Corner LOCUST and NINTH Streets,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Convenient to places of amusement and car lines in the city. No changes to and from the Centennial grounds.

Col. WATSON, proprietor of the HENRY HOUSE, Cincinnati, for the past twenty years, and present proprietor of the Sans Souci, has leased the house for a term of years, and has newly furnished and fitted it *throughout*. He will keep a strictly first-class house, and has accommodation for 300 guests. Terms only $3 per day.

No bar has ever been kept in the HENRY HOUSE, nor will any be kept in the PEABODY.
May 25, 1876.—4m.

CARD.—HARRY JACOBS would respectfully inform his many friends in Cambria county and elsewhere that the undersigned firm, of which he is a member, has opened a NEW ESTABLISHMENT at No. 319 Market Street, Philadelphia, for the sale of the very best grades of WINES and LIQUORS, for domestic use, and will at all times keep an assortment (of the very best brands only) which will compare favorably with any ever offered to the trade. All persons visiting the city are cordially invited to inspect our stock. ACOBS & CO.,
319 Market Street, Philadelphia

P. S.—We will also keep on hand a fine stock choice brands of Cigars. [6-18.-tf.]

BONNER HOUSE, LORETTO, PA.—Having just completed and furnished this commodious and elegant hotel, the subscriber respectfully solicits from the public in general and summer visitors in particular a fair share of patronage. The house is supplied with all modern improvements, and has a fine ten-pin alley attached, as well as abundant provisions for the accommodation and amusement of all who may favor the house with their custom. Terms only $10 per week.

W. J. BONNER.
Loretto, May 19, 1876.-tf.

Miller House

LATE "CAIN HOUSE,"

Cornr Main and Pittsburgh Sts.,

GREENSBURG, PA.

Very centre of town. Fronts the south entrance to the Court House.

[2-4.76.-tf.] JOHN PORTER, Lessee.

SANDALWOOD

Possesses a much greater power in restoring to a healthy state the mucous membrane of the urethra than either cubebs or copaiba. It never produces sickness and is certain and speedy in its action. It is fast superseding every other remedy. Sixty capsules cure in six or eight days. No other Medicine can do this.

Dandies Dick & Co.'s Soft Capsules, containing Oil of Sandalwood, sold at all Drug Stores. Ask for circular, or send to 29 and 37 Wooster Street, New York, for one. (4-28.-6m.-9x.)

M. A. WESNER, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon,

CARROLLTOWN, PA.

Office recently occupied by M. J. Buck, M. D., in rear of John Buck's store. Night calls may be made at Mr. Buck's residence. [5-12, 76.]

Life, GROWTH, Beauty.

LONDON HAIR COLOR RESTORER.

LONDON HAIR COLOR RESTORER.

Not a Dye; makes harsh hair soft and silky; cleanses the scalp from all impurities, causing the hair to grow where it has fallen off or become thin.

Can be applied by the hand, as it does not stain the skin or soil the finest linen. As a Hair Dressing it is the most perfect the world has ever produced. The hair is renovated and strengthened, and the natural color restored without the application of mineral substances.

Since the introduction of this truly valuable preparation into this country, it has been the wonder and admiration of all classes, as it has proved to be the only article that will absolutely, without deception, restore gray hair to its original color, health, softness, lustre and beauty, and produce hair on bald heads of its original growth and color.

HERE IS THE PROOF

—OF ITS—

Superior EXCELLENCE

Read this Home Certificate, testified to by Edward B. Garrigues, one of the most competent Druggists and Chemists of Philadelphia—a man whose veracity none can doubt:

I am happy to add my testimony to the great value of the "*London Hair Color Restorer*," which restored my hair to its original color, and the hue appears to be permanent. I am satisfied that this preparation is nothing like a dye, but operates upon the secretions. It is also a beautiful hair dressing and promotes the growth. I purchased the first bottle from Edward B. Garrigues, druggist, Tenth and Coates streets, who can also testify my hair was quite gray when I commenced its use.

MRS. MILLER,
No. 730 North Ninth Street, Phila.

DR. SWAYNE & SON.—*Respected Friends:* I have the honor to inform you that a lady of my acquaintance, Mrs. Miller, is delighted with the success of your "*London Hair Color Restorer.*" Her hair was falling rapidly, and quite gray. The color has been restored, the falling off entirely stopped, and a new growth of hair is the result. E. B. GARRIGUES,
Druggist, corner Tenth and Coates, Phila.

BOSTON TESTIMONY.

JULY 22D, 1871.—DR. SWAYNE & SON: Last winter, while in Trenton, N. J., I procured six bottles of "LONDON HAIR COLOR RESTORER," which I like very much, in fact better than anything I have used in the last nine years. If you please, send me one dozen bottles C. O. D., care of W. S. Fogler & Son, Druggists, 725 Tremont street, Boston.

Respectfully yours, ADA BAKER,
No. 50 Rutland Square.

DR. DALTON, of Philadelphia, says of it: The "LONDON HAIR COLOR RESTORER" is used very extensively among my patients and friends, as well as by myself. I therefore speak from experience.

75 Cents per Bottle—6 Bottles, $4.

If your druggist or storekeeper does not have it, we will forward to any address on receipt of price. Address orders to DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, Pa., Sole Proprietors.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE LUNGS.

CONSUMPTION

This distressing and dangerous complaint and its premonitory symptoms—neglected coughs, night-sweats, hoarseness, wasting flesh—are permanently cured by "Doctor Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry."

BRONCHITIS—a premonitor of Pulmonary Consumption—is characterized by catarrh or inflammation of the mucus membrane of the air passages, with cough and expectoration, short breath, hoarseness and pains in the chest. For all bronchial affections, sore throat, loss of voice, coughs,

Dr. Swayne's

COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY

IS A SOVEREIGN REMEDY.

HEMORRHAGE, or SPITTING OF BLOOD, may proceed from the larynx, trachia, bronchia or lungs, and arises from various causes, as undue excition, plethora, or fullness of the vessels, weak lungs, overstraining of the voice, suppressed evacuation, obstruction of the spleen or liver, etc.

Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry

strikes at the root of disease by purifying the blood, restoring the liver and kidneys to healthy action, and invigorating the nervous system.

The only standard remedy for bronchorrhœa, bronchial and pulmonary complaints. Consumptives, or those predisposed to weak lungs, should not fail to use this great vegetable remedy.

It has a marvelous power, not only over consumption, but over every variable disease, where a gradual alterative action is needed. Under its influence the cough is loosened, the night sweats diminished, the pain subsides, the pulse returns to its natural standard, the stomach is improved in its power to digest and assimilate the food, and every organ has a purer and better quality of blood supplied to it, out of which new recreative and plastic material is made.

PRICE, $1—6 BOTTLES, $5.

If your druggist or storekeeper does not have it, we will forward a half dozen to any address, *freight paid*, on receipt of price.

PREPARED ONLY BY

DR. SWAYNE & SON,

No. 330 North Sixth St., Philadelphia.

SOLD BY ALL PROMINENT DRUGGISTS.

ITCHING PILES!

PILES, PILES, ITCHING PILES,

POSITIVELY CURED BY THE USE OF

SWAYNE'S OINTMENT.

Home Testimony.

I was sorely afflicted with one of the most distressing of all diseases, *Pruritus* or *Pruritus*, or more commonly known as *Itching Piles*. The itching at times was almost intolerable, increased by scratching, and not unfrequently became quite sore. I bought a box of *Swayne's Ointment*; its use gave quick relief, and in a short time made a perfect cure. I can now sleep undisturbed, and I would advise all who are suffering with this distressing complaint to procure *Swayne's Ointment* at once. I had tried prescriptions almost innumerable, without finding any permanent relief.

JOSEPH W. CHRIST,
(Firm of Roeder & Christ.)
Boot and Shoe House, 344 North 2d st., Phila.

SKIN DISEASES!

SWAYNE'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT is also a specific for TETTER, ITCH, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, ERYSIPELAS, BARBER'S ITCH, BLOTCHES, ALL SCALY, CRUSTY, CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS. Perfectly safe and harmless, even on the most tender infant. Price 50 cents. Six boxes, $2.50. *Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price.*

SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.

Prepared only by

DR. SWAYNE & SON,

330 North Sixth St., Philadelphia,

Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers of

SWAYNE'S PANACEA!

Celebrated all over the world for its remarkable cures of Scrofula, Mercurial and Syphilitic Complaints, and in cases where Syphilitic virus of the parent causes a development of Syphilis or Scrofula in the child, nothing has ever proved so effectual in completely eradicating every vestige of these dangerous complaints, and all diseases arising from

IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

Describe symptoms in all communications, and address letters to DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia. No charge for advice. Sent by express to any address on receipt of price—$2.50 a bottle; 3 bottles, $5.00. [5-46.-1y.]

Courtship and Marriage in Balearic Islands.

Chapter 8 of a book recently published by Charles Tait [illegible] which treats of courtship and marriage is full of charming [illegible] nine manners and customs. The [illegible] of compulsory civil marriage, [illegible] in 1870, seems to [illegible] majority of the [illegible] matically evade its [illegible] where property would [illegible] neglected. The [illegible] so far as the [illegible] cerned, *sui generis*. [illegible] petually leap year, [illegible] Phyllis to court Damon [illegible] or dulcet end, as the [illegible] engagement in the [illegible] circles is a serious [illegible] and, if parents and [illegible] agreeable, the course [illegible] smooth enough; but in those [illegible] where they do not, the [illegible] da," or robbed, which [illegible] plains thus: "A young lady [illegible] to be robbed when the [illegible] aspires to her hand and [illegible] her without the consent and [illegible] ance of her guardians, and [illegible] cumstance actually occurs [illegible] to make all parties interested [illegible] matters quite accustomed [illegible] of procedure." The [illegible] which came over with the Conquest (James the First, of Aragon) [illegible] carries its head high above the [illegible] mon herds these families are [illegible] merous, but some few still exist [illegible] have remained in the island since the [illegible] King of Aragon annexed it. No [illegible] tion for breach of promise ever took [illegible] place, and it would probably not be [illegible] easy to bring a [illegible] book, and make him [illegible] "change of mind." The Spaniard [illegible] scorns a pecuniary [illegible] injured honor or damaged [illegible] aspirations. This may be [illegible] the logical consequence of a [illegible] leap year; the breach [illegible] lady's side, the male creature [illegible] mercilessly "sacked" as a [illegible] denizen of the seraglio, in the [illegible] Haroun Alraschid. Occasionally a male member of the aristocracy is "robbed," and in these cases the [illegible] prit is some dainty damsel of low [illegible] gree. In the Island of Ivica the [illegible] ular emblem of love is grapes, [illegible] and the most brilliant accomplishment [illegible] a young damsel can display is to [illegible] without flinching while her lover [illegible] at her legs, and which often [illegible] after a lengthy courtship the appearance of a Christmas plum pudding [illegible] the other islands gallantry [illegible] itself by the usual offerings of sweetmeats; in Ivica the tribute is [illegible] der. Majorca would appear to be a [illegible] paradise of servant girls, for not only [illegible] are "followers" allowed but [illegible] for, and Sundays and feast days [illegible] claimed as a right for a turn on the [illegible] Alameda with their lovers. A [illegible] song upon the miseries of servantship" in the Majorcan dialect is [illegible] but we suspect the prose [illegible] fails to give the epigrammatic [illegible] the original.—*The Athenæum.*

HOW A BIRD FLIES.—The most prominent fact about a bird is a [illegible] in which it differs from every [illegible] creature except the bat and [illegible] its power of flying. For this purpose [illegible] the bird's arm [illegible] in only one [illegible] slender finger, instead of a [illegible] To this are attached the quills [illegible] small feathers (coverts) on the [illegible] side, which make up the wing [illegible] serve how light all this is; in the [illegible] place, the bones are hollow, [illegible] shafts of the feathers are hollow [illegible] finally, the feathers themselves [illegible] made of the most delicate filaments [illegible] interlocking and clinging to [illegible] another with little grasping hooks [illegible] microscopic fineness. Well, how does a bird fly? It seems simple enough [illegible] to describe, and yet it is a problem [illegible] that the wisest in such matters have [illegible] not yet worked out to everybody's [illegible] satisfaction. The explanation [illegible] Duke of Argyle appears to be [illegible] An open wing forms a hollow [illegible] under-side like an inverted [illegible] when the wing is forced down [illegible] upward pressure of the air [illegible] der this concavity lifts the [illegible] much as you hoist yourself up [illegible] the parallel bars in a gymnasium. [illegible] he could never, in this way, get [illegible] and the hardest question is still [illegible] answered. Now, the front edge [illegible] wing, formed of the bones and [illegible] of the fore-arm, is rigid and [illegible] while the hinder margin is made [illegible] soft flexible ends of the feathers; [illegible] when the wing is forced down [illegible] under it, finding this margin [illegible] the easier, would rush out [illegible] so doing, would bend up the [illegible] the quills, pushing them forward [illegible] of the way, which, of course, [illegible] tend to shove the bird ahead. [illegible] process, quickly repeated, results [illegible] the phenomenon of flight.—*Robert Ingersoll, in Scribner for September.*

TO CAN FRUIT WITHOUT SUGAR.—Good fruit can be canned without sugar. If the fruit is sweet, ripe and good, sugar is not only unnecessary. It is good enough without it. Fruit properly cooked and put in cans and the cans sealed, will keep if they be, ages without sugar. Sugar, or crystalized saccharine, is a modern invention. Sugar was unknown in Europe till about the middle of the fourteenth century; and when used at first freely, and it generally is, is a source of much disease, and especially among children. Many of the little innocents are hurried into eternity by the ill-guided love of fond mothers, who stuff them with candies, cakes, pies, sweetmeats, and sweetened milk. The poor stomach, unable to cope with the saccharine conglomerations, turns them into a ferment, and the result is a sick complaint, worms, and fevers and the grave prematurely opens its mouth to receive the poor ignorant victim of folly and ignorance.